dence, R. I., Feb. 15, Smith, of Chicago, and anghter of the officiating e, Oakland Station, Dr.

NOTICES.

aur Liniments with Erysipelas in my

W SALES. GORE & CO.,

Full Lines STYLES

italogue Auction Sale of t 9 1-2 a. m. gular Sines guaranteed. JOTION, R 25, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

med Packages. Company. OMEROY & CO. ik, and Afternoon at 2 o'clock, LE AT AUCTION, N. POMEROY & CO.,

Feb. 26, at 9:30, -Hand Furniture ock Parlor, Chamber, and Din-sels and Wool Carpets, Seda res, Chairs, Office furniture, General Merchandisc, Clocks, N. POMEROY & CO., 84 and 85 Randolph et. UTTERS & CO.,

E SALE OF INURB ROCKERY, 4e., G, FEB. M, AT 9% O'CLOCK. 300DS

STACY. ge Sale.

75, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. st., near Wabash-av., TS of a first-class House, con-distends and Mattresses, Pil-Valinus and Marbie-Top Wash-ensien Tobles, Crookery and sits, Chairs, Platedware, fine ay Carpote, Kitchen Utomails,

bove is in first-class order, and of the season. CY, Agent, 130 Dearborn st. BRUSH & CO.,

ITURE is Day at 10 a. m.

SH & CO., Auction NAMARA & CO., PT SALE OF

Pek 24, at 10 o'clock. RA & CO., Auctionsers, 27 East, Washington RING-OUT SALE

tiff a. m., an immense stock of unsiture and Household Goods. and Heating Stoves, as well as Cases, good Safe, Gas Fixtures, WELL, WILLIAMS & CO.

THE CIRCLON TRIBUNES WHEREING INCREDING TO 1815 The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 28.

SHIRTS.

If your neck doesn't measure over 13 1-2 inches, for we have closed out a large stock of WHITE SHIETS, of beautiful goods and make, which we offer at about one-half their former price, on account of their being small in size.

BOSTON SQUARE-DEALING CLOTHING

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF Clark and Madison-sts., Chicago.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Until March 1, 1875, Tax Sale Certificates Until March 1, 1875, Tax edeemed or pur-held by the city can be redeemed or pur-chased, as follows: For City Taxes of 1873, for amount of sale and 5 per cent premium; for amount of sale and 5 per cent premium; sfter March 1, the premium will be 10 per cent. For City Taxes of 1872, and prior years, the rate is 25 per cent. The buyer will be entitled to the accrued penalty of 25 per cent on Certificates for Texes of 1873, per cent on Certificates for Taxes of 1872. and 75 per cent on those for Taxes of 1872. S. S. HAYES, Comptroller. Chicago, Feb. 17, 1878.

SEGARS.

FOR IMPORTED SEGARS

POPULAR BRANDS, CONSTANTLY ARRIVING, and ALWAYS FRESH

C. TATUM

WINE MERCHANT. 146 East Madison-st.

IRON WORKS. TO WATER & GAS COMPANIES GLOUCESTER IRON WORKS.

GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J. DAVID S. BROWN, Pres. JAMES P. MICHELLON, Sec. BENJ. CHEW, Treas. WM. SEXTON, Supt. Office, Philadelphia, 6 North Seventh-st.

Cast Iron Gas and Water Pipes, Cast Iron Flange Heading and Steam Pipes, Stop Valves for Water or Gas, all sizes, FIRE HYDRANTS, Gas Holders, Telescopic or Single, Castings and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, for Gas

COOK COUNTY

NATIONAL BANK Deposits up to \$25,000 taken AT PAR in exchange for farm lands in Missouri, Iowa, and Indiana, all clear, or for city and suburban property partially incumbered.

B. F. CLARKE & CO.

ARTISTIC TAILORING. LAST WEEK

ROOM 4, 123 LA SALLE-ST.

Of TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT on all garments or-dered of us during January and February, 1876. OUR NEW Spring GOODS DAILY ARRIVING. EDWARD ELY & CO., Corner Wabash-av. and Monroe-st.

> PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS.

Gealed proposals will be roonwed by the Auditor of Houston County, Minnesota, until March [6, 1875, at 12 eleck neon, for the building of a Stone Jall and Jaller's Raidence at the Village of Caledonia, Minnesota.

Proposals must include the iuraishing of all materials and workmanship. Plans and specifications may be seen at said auditor's office, or at the office of C. G. Mahurry, Ambourty, Charles and State of Caledonia Minnesota.

The orthogonals is reserved. Satisfactory surelies (residents of this State) will be required. By order of the Board of County Commissioners, E. P. DORIVAL, Chairman Boa

FOR SALE DESKS

CHEAP, at No. 100 MARKET-ST., near Madison

Laundry, OFFICES—IN Dearborn-st., 126 Michigan-st., 129 West

A lot enitable for an analysis of the formal of the formal

EDUCATIONAL. HARVARD UNIVERSITY. The First Annual Dianer of the Harvard Association of Dicago will be given at the Grand Pacific Hotel, FRIDAY, Feb. 26, at 7 p. m. All graduates and pact members of the University are

reliably invited.

Those desiring to attend will please communicate humothely to the Secretary, G. GOWARD, & Washingtonjuntil the Secretary, G. GOWARD, & Washingtonjuntil the Seth inst.

COMMITTEE Samuel Johnston, W. E. Furness, H. W.

Terray, W. M. R. Fronch, H. U. Lant, W. C. Larned,

Terray, W. M. R. Fronch, H. U. Lant, W. C. Larned, MISCELLANEOUS. EMPIRE FIRE INS. CO., REMOVED TO 157 & 159 LaSaile-st.



OR SALE BANK COUNTER WITH FULL DRAW.
ers, glass front, stc., for sale cheap. Apply immenately to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalie-st.,

OR SALE — OAKWOOD HOULEVARD — THE choloest residence on the South Side, just outside of a city limits; water and gas telegan location; decided grain for those wholbur, at once; librard ancouragement was to bidders. For investment no property can be for or more profitable. List for a plant ancouragement of the property of the south of the profit of the property of the south of the property. An exact list of the property, and the build or invest. Fellow by okers who make a note that can rely on they all treatment as regards commission. J. ENAIAS W. RREN, 18 Chamber of Commission. sion. J. ESAJAS W. RREN. 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE-316 (PER POOT, 200X120 TO ALLEY,
acuth front, on gorner of fluon-st, and Stewart-av,
in Englowend, within two thooks of station; there is
compared to proceed, acuted Chapter, terms and it is the
compared to proceed, acuted Chapter, terms and it is
\$40.00 Anne segant for your of two story dwelling on leased
to, fluor-anne segant for room two-story dwelling on leased
too, fluor-ware, at 250 nor year; too fance and all firstclass improvements; on Thirteenth-at, and Contro-av.;
this is certal ally a bargain first class house.

T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 Madison-st. FOR SA LE \$25,00 -\$2,500 DOWN, \$2,500 IN SIX mount as, balance in two years The four-story stone-stand in 22kilo, or recruit alley adjoining Theid & Letter's and in 22kilo, or recruit alley adjoining Theid & Letter's The Thinks him control of the control of the

14. 146. dadison-st.

POV SALE-RESIDENCE PROPERTY-WARREN/ v. - Mor 45 feet west of Oakley-st.
Warren-sv. - 30 or 60 feet west of Leavitt-st.
Warren-sv. - 30 foot between We od and Lincoln-sts.
y ast Pearson-sv. - 21x71 feet horin of Water-Works.
dichigan-sv. - 25 or 56 feet east of Asland-sv.
West Madison-st. - 25 or 56 feet east of Asland-sv.
Uhlich Trace-Lots and blocks in this unduvision.
GEO. M. HIGGISSON, 26 Washington-st. FOR SALE -OR EXCHANGE FOR A SCHOONER-House and lot, 45x120 feet, corner Monroe and Green We can give a good bargain to persons wishing to COLE, NEWELL 4 MONHER, 185 West Madi son-st.

POR SALE—LOT SEXISS FEE! ON WESTERNAY., near Jackson-st.; only \$65 per foot; east front. COLE, NEWELLA MOSHER, 185 West Madion-st.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH SIDE, AT \$70 PER FOOT—150 feet, eligibly leasted, east of LESalle-st, and south of North-av. GEORGE H. ROZET, im washington-st.

FOR SALK-HOUSE AND LOT 102 JUDD-ST., COR-FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-7-ROOM HOUSE with lot will take horses or plane as first payment, balance monthly. H. O. STONE, Room 9, 146 East Madison-8. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—38,000 WILL PURCHASE THEELE-gast 3-story marble-front in tenso No. 73 Fark-av., 52,000 cash, balance on time. Inquire at 34 Fark-av., 52,000 cash, balance on time. Inquire at 34 Fark-av. For the standard of the stand POR SALE—A HOUSE FURNISHED WITH NICE new furniture, leased for a boarding or lodging house; will be, sold at cost on account of sickness; a splendin oblane; for some live map or wernar. Apply at the house, DWY ER, 58 South Sangaments.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—THE MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IS Lake Forest, including all the furniture, complete; the se splendid horses, four carriages, wagon, two sit ages, &c. There is about six (6) acces in the residence lo a, on which there are all kinds of finit trees and small rill, with fine vegetable garden. Attached to and a part of the house there is a new 6 hard room, with first-cleas alliand table. Hot and cold water, hath-room, and the most improved and cold water, hath-room, and the acut improved about 85% out; will be sold for a cash, balance in three years, or exchanged hy North Side, or improved South Side, proporty. WM. S. JOHNSTON, Boom 6 Exchange Building.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANTED-A HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST SIDE; wast a bargain; must be south of Madison and east of California-av. Fay part cash and note. K 60, Tribune officers. W ANTED - SO FEET FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVE.
ment within quarter of mile of Union Park. While
pay cash and vacant property on good avenue. Address
J 66, Tribuse oince. J 95, Tribune office.

WANTED-A NINE OR TEN-ROOM HOUSE within half mile of Union Perk, not to exceed \$12,900 in value. Will pay part cash and part vacant property on good street. Address K 53, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE-A 6 OR 7-ROOM COTtage, to be moved, on the West Side. Address C 84, Tribune office. Tribune office.

WANTED—MISSOURI SPOCK FARM WORTH
\$20,000 in exchasee for Chicago and suburban property. Laberal made will be under for a farm that suits.
ASIELL & HOTCHKISS, ME LASAllest. WANTED-I HAVE AN INQUIRY FOR GOOD farm; also bailding-lot, in exchange for new brick house. JACOB C. MAGILL, 77 Clark-st.

WANTED—I HAVE INQUIES GOOD HOUSE ON WANTED—I HAVE INQUIES GOOD HOUSE ON Avoings, or North Side, with tangible equity of about \$10,000, to exchange for dear properly at fair prices. Smaller recambrance preferred. JAOUE C. MAGILII, BOARDING AND LODGING. 20 SOUTH ANN.ST., NEAR WASHINGTONor en suite.

97 WEST MADISON-ST-FURNISHED ROOMS with board, for gentlonen.

125 WEST MONSOR-ST. - GOOD ROOMS, SUITA35 per work. 135 SOUTH PEORIA-ST. FURNISHED ROOMS, 172 WEST JACKSON-ST.-LARGE FRONT ROOM,

and wife, of single gentleman; terms moderate South Side.

O SIXTEENTH-ST.—SUITS OF FRONT ROOMS;
also large single room, with board; references ex-264 MICHIGAN AV.—A PLEASANT SINGLE 418 AND 22 WABASH-AV.—GOOD BOARD AND pleasant rooms for lades and gentlemen, 84, 25, and 85 per week, with use of plane. and \$5 per week, with use of plano.

541 WABASHAV.—DESTRABLE ROOMS AND good board at moderate retres.

797 WABASHAV.—LARGE, SECOND-STORY front room, bed-room off, furnished or unfurnished, bath, etc., in the marple front.

BISHOP-COURT HOTEL, NOS. 507 TO 515 WEST Madisce-st.-A first-class home for families, young gentlemen pormanent, and all persons romaining in the city 4 few days or weeks. Very desirable roots en suite, with baths connected. Street-cars and stages pass the door at convenient intervals. Prices suit your NEVADA HOTEL, 18 AND 150 WABASH-AV., near Monros-st. - First-class board \$7 per week; day-board \$5. Transients \$1.50 to \$2 per day.

W OD'S HOTEL, 31 AND 56 WASHINGTON-ST., opposite Field, Leiter & Co.'s retail dry-goods store—\$2 per day; day board, \$5.50 per week.

BOARD WANTED. BUANCH WANTED.

DOARD-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A YOUNG
listy who is employed down-town during the day.
Unexceptional references given and required. Address
E 79, Tribune office.

DOARD-AND ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE,
and infant, west of Union Park and north or Madisonst. (first-class). Address DRUG STORE, corner Lazest. and Western-av.

DOARD-FIRST-GLASS, FOR A FAMILY OF SIX,
DWill furnish our own rooms. Address, with price and
location, O. SC, 189 Madison-st. D Will furnish our own rooms. Address, with price and location, C S C, 180 Madison et.

DOARD - BY THE MONTH, FOR GENTLEMAN and wife. Terms must be moderate. Address B & C, ribune office. DARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENDOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENBy tieman and wife, in private family, convenient to
light Fark train, near Oakhand or Fairview Station. Adireas F S, Hirnels Contral General Odice.

OMMERCIALAND MORTGAGE PAPER BOUGHT and sold; money to lean our real estate. 8, 9, and 18 cent. EUGENE C. LUNG & SRO., 72 Washington. HAVR \$5.000 ON HAND TO LOAN FOIL SIX.

LIVER BERLY, IS Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN, IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT, FROM property. Address P. O. Box 381. proporty. Address P. O. Box 218.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CRIDAGO REAL ESTATE
At the lowest rates. Secured paper bought. E. C.
COLE & CO., 128 Laisaile et.
Money TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROP.
UNION TRUST COMPANY, 138 Clarkes:

MONEY TO LOAN ON BLANGONDS, WATCHES,
MONEY TO LOAN ON BLANGONDS, WATCHES,
Londs, etc., at LAUNDHE'S private office, 120 Kandolphest., mar Clark. Established 1854. doiph-st., near Clark. Established 1884.

DARF CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—THE OWNER IN winds to solid one of the finest places of amusement in this country. It is a splendid and thoroughly appointed theatre, stanted in one of indivury post localities in Philacetria, and will undoubtedly realize to per cent of the cert is steady increasing in value. One-quarter only of the purchase-money required the balance may remain on bend and mortgage at 6 per cent increase. How particularly indives F. RULLMAN, 118 Broadeas, New York. bond and mortgage at 6 per centimerees. For particulars address F. RULLMAN, III Broad say, New York.

TO LOAN-\$1,400 FOR ONE YHAR ON CITY REAL estate recurrites; ismail same on collateras; classomate wanted. OTLAW AY, ROOM No. 15, 75 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN-A FFW THOUSAND DOLLARS ON good real estate security. C. w. WESTUN, IIB Dearborn-st.

W. ANTED-\$3,500 FOR THREE YEARS ON FIVE acres of ground worth \$12,500. SN YDER, & Like, Room it Nizon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and Lohalle-sts.

W. ANTED-A LOAN OF \$1,500 FOR ONE YEAR, for which security will be given on personal property valued at \$5,000. For particulars inquire 42 Room is Boome Block.

O PER CENT LOANS ON IMPROVED PROPERTY in Chicago made, and mortgages bought by LAZAR-US SILVERMAN, Chamber of Commerce.

\$7,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT FOR 3 OR \$7,000 Forms, on improved city real estate. Apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Room 6, 12 Washington-st.

to JOHN JOHNSTON, Room e, is washington-st.

\$4.00 () - WANTED TO BORROW \$4.00 FOR works at least \$18,00, by a prempt-paying party. \$5 YrDate \$1.55, Room 16 Nixe's Building, nor heast curner of Mource and LaSalle-sts. PERSONAL.

PSONAL-A. J.: COME TO S AS SOON AS For up this; haportant business; letter in post; fall. Y. SEWING MACHINES INGER SEWING-MACHINE PRINCIPAL OF-

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1875.

BUSINESS CHANCES. AT NORTHAMPTON, MASS., THE PROPERTY A known as the Connocticut River Steam Relevator and Flouring Mills, and polongong to the late firm of Thayer, Secreens, a Company, are now offered for sale. The death of both Meetrs. Thayer and the firm, make this sale necessary and without reserve the firm, make the sale necessary and without reserve this remains the sale necessary and without reserve River Railfond, distincted on the line of the Connocticut River Railfond, distincted to the line of the Connocticut River Railfond, plants of the country, convenient. Route Railfond, plants of the country, convenient. This well-known firm have been in the wholestie and retail flour, grain, and feed business for fifteen years, and have built up a large and flourisating trade all through the Connecticut Valley. The purchases will have the advantage of a live and prospectors business, already woll established. The buildings are large, in good repair, and contained to the business of a live and prospectors business. The carties is 50 hours-power and to good routing deep. The carties is 50 hours-power and in good routing deep. The carties is 50 hours-power and in good routing deep.

The sale increased to almost day extent. This is a good opportunity for a Western house in the flour and corn trade to extend their business fast. For perticulars as to terms of sale, address or inquire of LUKs Ly MAN, Northumplon, Mass., sole surviving partner. Northampton, Fob. 18, 1879. WANTED ACLERK WHO UNDERSTANDS THE jewelry business. Address, with reference, E 17, Tribune office. WANTED - TWO EXPERIENCED DRY-GOODS entr-clorks. Apply to CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT CO., Madison and Franklin-sts.

A SALOON AND FIXTUREN FOR SALE CHEAP for cash. Call at 6 Canalport-av. BUSINESS fee TO 8500 STARTS SOMETHING now: denble your money quick in any city; see a real good thing. Unice 19 ashland Block. good thing. Unice & Ashland Block.

DRUG-STORE IN ONE OF OUR LARGEST AND most floarishing lowe clus for sale. Address H.H., care Lord, Smita & Co., Chicage, Ill.

FUROPEAN RESTAURANT, SALOON, AND lodging-house, all combined, for sale cheap. Apply on provises, 469 South Clarks.

FOR SALE-\$2,000—A SPLENDID NEW CANALDOLD, DRUG CANALDOLD, CO. ASPLENDID NEW CANALD CLARK STORE AND CANADA CO. WILL sell or exchange for 10t. Bost and clear. T. B. BOYD, Loum 14, 165 Saddson-st. POR SALE STORE AND GENERAL STOCK mear Chicago; No. 1 chance to make money; capital equired four to eight thousand. Address J 10, Tribune office.

CREAT "MOAINS TO DEALERS AT SE RAST Usake-st. ploughtering a fine and well-assorted wholesale scock of contentionery, machinery, fixtures, and utenails.

SMALL JOB PRINTING OFFICE, CONSISTS OF Security of the press, inks, otc., for sale; price, \$40; first cost was \$1.00. Address F 84, Tribune office. Address F. S., Tribune office.

"THE BEST-PAYING SALOON ON ARCHER-AV., known as Murphy asloon for sale, 53 Archer-av.

TO WATURNAKERS AND JEWELERS-FOF. rale, a well-established water and sweetly business in a flour-shing Western term, outerelling trade for a sirele of twenty miles, with radicad communication in tures of twenty miles. With radicad communication in tures complete, and goods mostly new and in first-sale order; a star chance for one wighing to commone business. For particulars address WATCHMAKER, Tribme office.

\$600 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A port two families. 127 South Clarkest., Koom 45. \$2.000 WILL PURCHASE A GOOD PRE-

TO RENT--HOUSES. TO RENT-HOUSE, NO. 45 HARMON-COURT, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at 404 South State. TO RENT-THE NEW ESTORY AND BASEMENT I brick cetagon-front house, & Oak-av.; would rent the whole, or all but first story.

Superpoon.

TO RENT_A 7-ROOM HOUSE WITH CLOSETS,
pantry, etc., on Evan-av, in Hyde Park; good
bare, and convenient to Thirty-minth-st. cars. J. H.
HILL, 198 South Waiter-et.

TO RENT-ROOMS. TO RENT-ROOMS-155 AND 157 KAST WASHING tones, elegantly furnished rooms, cheap. Inquis TO RENT WABASH AV., SOUTHEAST CORNER of Jackson St., very desirable rooms. Apply in the TO RENT. PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NICELY furnished; terms reasonable to respectable parties. A furnished; tecms reasonable to respectable parties. To East Van Barca-si.

("O RENT-IN FIRST-CLASS NEIGHBORHOOD, I near Lincoln Park, a new 3-story and beschiert brick house, it sooms, all inodern improvements; also other houses and autes of rooms, from 515 to 575 per menta. OHAS. N. HALE, 185 Randophies. houses and suites of rooms, from \$15 to \$75 per month. CHAS. N. HALE, 18 Raucolophest.

TO RENT-SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT Trooms, also those rooms unintratised to house keeping; bath-room, hot water, do., bit Madison-et.

TO RENT-CHEAP TO GOOD TENANTS, TWO TORS, a room such, in first-class order, with all convenience for his acceptance, in minutes want from business coatrs. C. DELADO, Room & Reaper Block.

TO RENT-AFRONT ROOM, WELL FURNISHED, with or within busin, unitable for lady and goalileman. It is not forced at.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN a side, at 40 South Clark-st., near lake, Apply at Room, inferior professional force in the contract of the

TO RENT--STORES OFFICES TO RENT-A LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT. by A. L. CROCKE S., 176 East Madison-st. Hene low, by A. L. CHOUGER, He has madison-st.

TO RENT-STOLE AND BASEMENT-NO. 158
I Statesta, spicadid location. Apply to L. E. OTIS,
Koom I Otts Biock, corner Lasalds and Madison-sts.

TO RENT-IRICK STOLE AND BASEMENT, NO.
22 Year Business, halo, one fat, 6 mona, for finisokeeping. JULY R. AVERY & CO., 159 Labalis-st.

Room 8.

TO RENT - A LARGE BUILDING, WITH STEAM.
To power, suitable for founder, machine coop, or furniture manufactory. Room 53 Reaper Block, 97 South

WANTED -- TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GOOD, PROMPT-paying party, a nice marble or brick-front nouse of not less than it to Evrooms, implem improvements, on Michigan av., north of Sixtocath-st, or or West Wash-ington-st, cashed Union Park and west of Morgan-st, rant not to caused sixto per mouth. J. S. GUULD, 128 Dearborn-st, focum it. WANTED-TO RENT-IN A GOOD LOCATION,
temporarily or for a permanence, a comfortably
furnished house. Address 5 %, Tribune office. WANTED TO RENT A FURNISHED HOUSE with not less than 12 rooms, by a private family; will rent house furnished or will buy furniture. Address H 85, Trillune office. 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM suitable for a trade society, large on right for 75 to 100 persons; must be located in the control the South Side; rent not over \$12 a month. Address J 68, Tribune office. Nanted States of the States of the States of S

A BRAND NEW PIANO AT A SACRIFICE—MAGnities it reserved pianoforte, To-cotaves, agrafic
attachment, full iron frame, very fine tone, Erwoh grand
action, in highly polisized case, with round outers, fichly-carred legs and lyte; manufactured price grand
ly-carred legs and lyte; manufactured price is the
laked in first and lyte; manufactured price is the
decided in first and lyte; manufactured price is the
decided of the latest and cover, for \$250. Hosdenice sit Michigan-ay. respect; for sale with stool and cover, for \$250. Rossidence dis Michigan-av.

A SUMBER OF PIANOS AND ORGANS, USED A bour a few months, for sale for less than half price.

TORY of CAMP, 2H State-st.

A MAGNIFICENT NEW 24-OCIAVE PIANO, first-class make, and unsurpassed in tons, for sale at a sacritice. 381 Oak st., not die lake.

A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW AND SECOND-BISTACE, STATE OF SALE AND SECOND-BISTACE, SUPPLY OF A SECOND-BISTACE, SUPPLY OF A SECOND-BISTACE, SUPPLY OF A SECOND SE CPECIAL BARGAINS IN PIANOS-545 MICHIGAN-

A respuedd planoforte in perfect order for \$50.

A respuedd plano with stool and caver, \$73.

A good plano with stool and caver, \$73.

Chackering Tootave planoforte, \$130.

A planofort foctave, uxved-lage planoforte, \$150.

A planofort foctave, uxved-lage planoforte, \$150.

A \$500 overstrang planoforte, \$150.

A \$500 overstrang planoforte, \$150.

A \$500 overstrang planoforte, \$250.

All warranted. Residence \$15 Michigan-av. \$140 WILL BUY A 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOO plane, overstrong bass, lates: improvement and fine tone. Ed Oak'st. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PARGAINS IN FIVE FURNITURE—AN ELEGANT B. new value parlor suit, madellien backs, 7 peter, covered in tich crimon silk browde with puffings, warth 456, price 3(0); a handstone walnut and terry parlor suit, 7 pieces, new, only 500; a superior salant bookcase, with glass doors, 528. Rogideace 53 Miniganava. CTOVES, CROCKERY, AND HOUSE FURNISHING B. goods on saw uneathy parameta. E. W. LOWELL & CO., 725 West Madison—a.

11.97 Q. YOUNG MARRIED FOLKS—NOW IS tremetion in the start housekeeping. The great reduction in a start housekeeping. The great reduction, on installments. The Empire Parlor as select slock of franciurus, capats, and ledding at a great reduction, on installments. The Empire Parlor Bedstead in seven sujes. It is for your interest for examine our stock and prices. Easy terms and square dailing. N. E. Partice Bringfu the subarbs of Caiseace will be amply repaid by visitlag, our establishment in 150 saving was a control of the control of the control of the control of the subarbs of Caiseace will be amply repaid by visitlag our establishment in 150 saving was a control of the c

WANTED--MALE HELP. Bookkeepers. Clerks. &c.
WANTED AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING
mand a good trade sincing druggists, sto., references; socurrity for collections desired. Address G 91, Tribune
office. WANTED BOOKKERPER AN EXPERIENCE W hand in the retail grucory business; also one cleans (must speak German). Apply at 488 feate-st.; best of references required. H. REGENSBURG & CO.

Tractes.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A MAN WHO HAS bud extensive experience, to run the picture-frame moiding machines, and make the cutters himself, and to take charge of the factory, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given. J. FISHER & CO., 207 South Tennesce-st., Indianapolis, Ind. WANTED A GOOD CARDIAGE BLACKSMITH to work an new work and repairing; sober man, no other need apply, 8 Third-ar, Al. S. MILLAR.

WANTED BAPER BULER A MAN THORROUGH) competent to take energy of two machines and 46 p. an work. Apply to CULVER, PAGE, HOYN'S 4 CO., other 118 and 129 Menrosyst. WANTED-A GOOD LASTER ON MEN'S FIN WANTED SHOEMAKERS—HANDS TO BOTTON infanis' shoes at the factory of C. H. FARGO & CO., Madison and Market-sts. Employment Agencies.

WANTED IS MEDIATELY 90 TRACK LAYER
and spikers for radirend; free fare. If. F. CHRIS
TIAN, 1 South Clark-st., Room 1.

WANTED—AN AGENT FOR TWO STAPLE ARTIcles which sell on sight in every book, shoe, and general store. Commission liberal. Small depital required
A good chance for an energetic man. Address ENTERFRISE, 30 West Ballancre-ex, Baltimore, M.
WASTED—GOOD, RELIABLE MRN, MCANING
business, to canvase for at article of utility; pays
well. Excelsion Mrg Co., 37 Bryan Block.
WASTED—MUSICIANS. APPLY AT 219 EAST
Randolph-15. WANTED-MEN-\$70 A WREK CAN BE MADE by smart mion, with our staple article. Send for papers, or call. \$1 samples east for \$2 count, to show goods. RAY \$2 CO., Chrisge, \$16 faat Randolphet, Room is. WANTED-A BOY IS YEARS OLD AT \$20 WEST Madison-4t. WANTED-15 LABORERS TO-DAY AT LAWN, cale; bring shovel with you. MILLARD & DECKER.

WANTED - INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN TO learn and engage in the telegraphing business. Inquire as or address PORTER'S SATIONAL TELE-GRAPH COLLEGE, is Leasille-st., Room 7. WANTED-MEN IN BEST PAYING BUSINESS, WOULD'S 82 to 320. Tey it. AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY, 113 hast Madison-st., Room 22. WANTED ADVERTISING SOLICITORS FOR A leading fournal. None but energotic, reliable me are desired. Address WESTERN, Tribune office. WANTED-A STEADY YOUNG MAN AT TH fnew ground-floor photograph gallery, 161 West Mad

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-A COOK-MUST RE A GOOD WASHis ready to commence about preferred.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL IN A SMALL
private family as cook and laradress; once but the
best of references need apply. 714 Walcosh-Av.

W ANTED SECOND-GIRL IN A PRIVATE FAM
fly; must be good washer and ironor. 206 has W ANTED-GOOD GIEL TO COOK IN A BOARD Morgan-to-WANTED-A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl to do general housework, at 214 Warren-av. WANTED -A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; small mail; good home, in a beautirn village 12 miles from Chicago. Some address to at 24. Tribune office. WANTED—A SECOND GIRL TO GO TO HYDE Pack Apple at 110 and 112 East Madison-st. from Y ANTED—A GOOD G. L. FOR GENERAL WANTED—A GOOD G. L. FOR GENERAL FOR GENERAL STORY OF THE S ferred; at 522 Wabashaw.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a family of three persons. Apply
at 166 East Van Burchest, meat Sitch-av., up-sairs.

WANTED—A GHEL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEhousework in a small femily. Gorman, Norwegian,
of Swede predered. 63.28 Vync Wabington-et.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework, southwest corner Drexel-boulevard and
Fortiphtess, WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL, TO COOK wash, and iros. Call at its Warren-av. W wash, and tros. Call salles Warrein-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN OR NORwegian girl to do general housework in a private
family. 32 hast Unleagues.

WANTED—A NEAT, COMPETENT GIGL TO DO
E the rid housework in a small family; must be a good
cook and handwise, owne other teedd apply; good wages.

Apply at 55 South Cinck-at. Apply at so South Clark-at.
W ANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 228 South Robey-45.
W ANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework in a small family. Apply at 162 Aboc. doenest.
WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL
BORSOVORK. Can for two days at 4th Fulton-sc.
WANTED-A GUOD DIRECTION OF BRAIL HOUSE
work in stiral family. Must be a good washer and
ironor. Apply at 690 West Adams-St.

WANTED-HANDS ON GENTS' NECKWEAR.
128 and 130 Franklinest., third floor. WANTED A PROTESTANT GIRL THAT UN-derstands improved singer machine, pain sewing, and assist in the once of an invalid. Call at 46! Washing-WANTED-GOOD MACHINEGUELS TO MAKE apaca coats. 188 West ladiaga-se.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL BETWEEN 20 or 15 years old, as nurse; Suclide, German or South, with good reference. See I Weekeld, German or South, with good reference. See I Websath-ar.

WANTED-A GILL OVER 18 YEARS OLD TO take cere of a baby; must live near and go home at night. Inquire at 25 illinois-8.

WANTED-A MIDDLE-ADED WOMAN AN NURSE for a child 2 years old. Apply with recommendation at 251 Michigan-ar. W ANTED A GOOD HEALTHY WET-NURSH one that can come well recommended may apply a Dr. LUDLAM'S, 218 West Wassington-st., boween and 3 p. m.

Dr. LUDLAM'S, 288 West Wassington and 3p. in.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-A LADY COPYIST, ONE WHO Writes a good, plain hand; work on be done of home it desired; good pay and a pormaneut position in the right person. Address in own handwriting, giving particulars, etc., E. S., Tribuno office. WANTED-A WIDOW LADY, LIVING ALONS desires a young lady compacion of chaeriul an pleasing appearance. Address K 73, Tabona cities. MISCELLANEOUS.

LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of allkinds by sending to JONAS ELDIST'S Loan Office, 628 State st. A DVECTISEES WHO DESIRE TO REACH COUNTY traders can do so in the best and a post manner sport same accions of Reliefs Green Novalent Apply to A. R. RELICUTE, 32 Jacobson et al. HARDWARE WANTED BY A YOUNG MA acquainted with the business to purchase for each half interest in an established hardware or bardware not store. Address C E S, care Cregin Bros. Panalder, Chicago, III. Chandlor, Chicago, Ill.

M. ASS-MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF THE
M. Sixth Ward. All citizens of the Sixth Ward, opposed to the assessment for opening Destromest. are recuested to most at Reiser's Hall, courser Wentworther,
and Twon Proceedings, Tech. 25,
1815, at 75 o'clock p. m. TO CONTRACTORS WANTED TO LET SOME excavation. Apply at 122 West Adams st. to-day. WANTED-TO-SUY-AS SALOON LICENSE, AT 291
South State-1a, Consult St WHITE ASH POLES, ALL SIZES, WELL HONED, ready made; rock sim fenders, for propositors and steam barges, always on hand. All ocleas hith at Gil-BERT, HUBBARD & OU. S. South Water-st. WANTED SECOND-HAND SALDON LICENSE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION - WESTON & CO., 198 EAST WASHING. TON-ST., HAVE SALES OF HORSES, CAN. RLEGES, AND SILEIGHS, TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS at 10 a. m. Pattias wishing to purchase borses at our place can have an opportunity of taying them the day before sale, that they may not be described. POR SALE—A STYLESH HORSE AND TOP-bugg and harness; borse speedy; sold on account of coath. Apply at the rear of residence, 600 Michiganey. POR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF HORSES FRAM indians, I7 hands high, young, sound, and kind, Also, a first-class single horse. To be goes at 157 Mich-iganey. igan av.

[OR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, A VERY HANDt some sound, 7-year-old resident, good size and a fine
sizepor, works single or double, price only filly also a
little pony, suitable for a loy, for 520, and a strong business beary for 540, at 27; West Fft enth-gr., cast of Blue
landay.

DARINER WANTED WITH S, 600 CASH, IN ... geofable logitimat business in Chicago. Said par mer can have be to a saidy per annua, beaden had pressed in the season of the financial and office department of from S, 600 to 26,000 may see. Said pariner does not see quies to be a pursued. Roller more earth anged. Broker and real estate agonts mod mit reidy. For a personal in terriew, with real mane, address DJ. C. R. LIPH, Post-O.Sco. Guospy, III.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.
STRUATION WANTED-AS TRAVELING SALESman for a drug, grocer, or tobacco house, or as clerk
in a rettil drug store. I have sold drugs for ten rears,
and can give good references. Address HANCE,

Suggest, 153.

CITUATION WANTED—A POSITION AS LAW
Clerk or junior partner by a young alterney, who is a
proaperapher and has a fate knowledge of several languages. Address O. S. TWWIK, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED IN A GRAIN COMMIS Sion house; can keep books, attend to correspondence, or sottle trades. C 73, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED-AS TRAVELING SALES man; have soveral years' experience; good reference; riven; dry goods, fancy goods, or notion house preferred address if 25. Tribune choe. CITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT ROOK.

keeper or traveling agent by a competent man with good reference. Address P. O. Box 1278, Etchlight, Ind.

CITUATION WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS STORE as allerman, wholesalt or retail. Best city references given. Address G M. 1034 Monroe-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED

origineer. Good reference. Address A 36, Tribune ITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN WHO was engaged in a fin-shop, to learn as fin-smith. Address K 28, Tribune office.

Coachmen. Toamstors. Go. STUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young married man (Swede); can milk and 6 garden work. Please call, for two days, at 1182 State-st., in SITUATION WANTED BY A SINGLE MAN (ENglish) as concernan in a private family; one that cracends his business. The best of recommenda-rom all his employers. Address G 42, Tribune office from all his empioyers. Address G G, Tribune utileo.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COACHMAN,
who can give best of references from all former employers. Address E SI, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN BY A
sobor and industrions Swede of six years' city experience: can take care of any rig, can milk. Good recommondations. Address H 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, COMPE.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, COMPE.
Good references. Address B 40, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED EMPLOYMENT OF SOME CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG COLORED man in a private family to do housework; und all kinds of housework. Apply at 118 Fourth-av. FIUATION WANTED-AS SHORTHAND AMANU-O enais with some firm that only needs such work from two to four days each week; good city reference given Address A 87, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domesties.

CITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO
Second work, or take care of children, in a private
andly. Call for two days at 81 Wright-st., between
Canal and Jefferson. Canal and Jefferson.

FTUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to do general housewerk is a small private family.
Call for two days at 550 West Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL AS
according for recond work and waising; reforence it
required. Call at 149 Entterfield-st., corner of Twenty.
first. nrsi.
CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, WILLING
D girl to do general housewerk in a private family. In-quire for a few days at 355 West Polk-at. SITUATIONS WANTED-BY A SWPDE WOMAN AS cook is a private family. Apply at 96 Bremer-st. TTUATION WANTED-IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY
two respectable girls to do second work: Apply, for 2
sys, at 258 Calumet-av. Bost of city references. CITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS Ocook, or would go as laundress. Call for two days at 183 Fast Chicago-av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIFT, for cook or general housework. Apply at 221 North CITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND OR DINING.
O room girl in private family; references. Call at 18
blicage av. for three days. onicage-av. for three days.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE

Young girl for second work and to wait on table, or would take gosteral housework in a small private family; reference of required. Picase call at 26 Superior-at., uptairs, in the rear. CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST CLASS COOK STUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK.

Wacher, and froner; swong and willing; first class reference it required. For twentibles, Sould Side.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE to cooking or honowork in g for a small, private is many its thoroughy come; is E kwing-sh, between Jefforson and Desplaine

STUATION WAN BY A FIRST-CLASS.

Gorman girl, to do ... 1. housework in small family, please call at all year wingtons.

CITUATION WANTLD-BY A GOOD CIRL FOR.

Second work or general incusporerk. Apply at No. 250West Maddison-st., up-assirs.

JTUATION WANTLD-FOR A MOST EXCELLENT
cook; or will do kitchen work in a first-class familyWest Side preferred. 281 State-st. STRUATIONS WANTED-BY 9 GOOD GIRLS IN A private family; one for cooking, and one to do second work; one give good reference if required. Address or call at Bac South State-st.

Nursos.
SITUATION WANTED—A CHILD TO WIT NURSE by a years Danies woman; can talk English; no objections to going into the country. Ush at 197 North Haltod-st. MARGARET NEILSON.

SITUATION WANTED-IN PRIVA

S by a first-class laundress, or would apply at 10 Peck-court. appropriate treatment of the property of the p tron; no objection to go to the country. Press call, for two days, at 221 Twenty-first-et.

VIUATION WANTED-BY A SEAMSTRESS BY day or week in private families; good reference. Address D & Tribune office.

Employment Agents.

SHUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Seand, navian and Gennan help can be supplied at airs. DUSKE'S conce and hundry, 50 Kilwi skee-av.

Miscolinnoous.

SITUATION WANTED BY A LADY TRACHER IN pano would compensate for a some. Best of reference gives. Address M B, 114 Throppest. West Side preserved. STUDATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCEDScaleslady in a dry goods or fancy goods store. Reference if required, apply at 181 Cornell at.

TO EXCHANGE. TO EXCHANGS—A LARGE FRAME BUILDING, with steam power, suitable for manufacturing purposes, or would make a good lively stable; will trade for anything of value. Make me an offer. Roum 38 Reaper Block, 37 South Clark-84.

TO EXCHANGE—ACRES AT WASHINGTON Heights and lots at Englowood, clear, for residence of south one of the avenues on South Side. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 308 LoSalie-st. TO EXCHANGE EQUITY IN \$30,000 RRSIDENUE. In ear Eighteenth-st., for one on North Side, or substrain protein or west: equity in \$2410 with two boxes, corner of Stanton and Thirty-sweath-st., for house in city or suburban; 50 feet with cottage and short near Hydo Park Station, and H lots at Cornell for Illinois farm. B. P. HRAD, 80 washington-st. F. HEAD, W WASHINGTON-SI.

TO EXCHANGE 5 OR 19 ACRES, CLEAR OF INcumbrance, at South Englewood for good improved
farm in Wisconsin or Northern Illinois; will assume small
incumbrance. L. A. GLÜBERF & CO., 386 Lassilo-si. TO EXCHANGE AN IMPROVED FARM OF 163
Torres in Missour, 2 miles from City of Warrenton, and is miles from St. Louis. If you want a nice farm in a delightful climac this is a chance. R. KENNEDY, 146
CLERGER, 1000 27.

and as miles from St. Lond. It you want a man a find in a delightful climate this is a chance. R. RENNEDY, 166 CLARN-6t., ROOM \$7.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT, WEST WASH. Ington-th., for farm or outside property, \$2,000 or \$5,000. Address M?, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—50 LOTS NEAR BRIGHTON FOR good farm. Six houses on West Side for acre property suitable for subdividing. JOHN M. SEURIST, LB Clark-6t., Room 4.

TO EXCHANGE—BUSINESS BLOCK—CENTRAL—1. \$43,000—routed at \$4,500, for clear farm worth \$20,000 to \$50,000. Hibrate of Hooms, South Side, \$3,000, for city unimproved on good street.

We fore to outeward lote at Irving Park for city improved; will assume.

BG-acre farm, Atchison County, Missouri, flas improved, ments, \$10,800, for city or choice subarban improved. This is a very desirable piece of property. ABELL & HUTCHKISS, 162 LaSalle-st., Room 8.

TO EXCHANGE—A CHOICE PIECE OF EUSINESS In property on Lake-st., worth about \$15,000, for a residence on the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence on the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence on the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence on the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence on the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence on the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence on the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence on the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence on the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence on the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence on the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence of the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence of the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence on the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence of the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence of the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence of the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence of the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence of the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residence of the West Side worth about \$15,000, for a residen and LaSalle--ts.

TO EXCHANGE-FOR A NEAT HOUSE AND LOT at Ontiand (will assume small incumbrance) Sadres near University Subdivision, on Rebry-st., between Forty-cighth and Forty-ninth-ste. Also, house and grounds valued at 1810, 600, at Milwaukes (clear) for house and lot in Caicago; will assume some incumbrance. ULBICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st. BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—AN OPEN FACE 18
Earts gold watch, cost £15, is a gold timer, for, sh
American heav salvor watch, must be Waltham or Elgin
movement. Address D 49, Tchunc offer.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE COTTAGE AND LOT for good road norse, top-burger, and harness. Apply to E. GRAY, 15: East Randolpu-st. LOST AND FOUND. LOST AND FOUND.

LOST BETWEEN TRIRTY-EIGHTH AND SIXtioth-to, on the Boulevard, a lady bracelet. A libe al reward will be paid on the return to 32 Thirty-eighth.

OST ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2. REAR THE
AND YOCK-EGFO ON WOSE MADISOR-14., a black onta
bracepin, with a diamond centre. The Index will be
stably rewarded by leaving the 22 Abordess-th.

OST POINTER DOG—"CAPLO" WHITE AND
liver-colored care spot on shoulder. I will nay liberally for the return to mo at 32 Clark-st., or Austin, Ill.
TROMAS U. DAX. THOMAS C. DAY.

LOST A BLACK CASHMERE OVERSKIRT, YES.

Lorday noon, between East Sixteenth-at, and Gines
Church. The Ender will please call at M East Six-

teochist.

STRAYED OR STOLEN-FROM HARRISON-ST.
between State-st. and Wabash-w., about 9 welsele,
i.g. cy horse with cutter. The hader will please send
w do STONE & WILLIAMS sable, Teesty-fifth-st.,
left reen Prelicie and Indiana. BOOKS. INK, 28C. QUART; DIARIES 187A, CHEAP; note, latter, legal paper, req chern; corridons, lo. WASHINGTON.

The Colorado and New Mexico. Bills Passed in the Senate.

Probable Concurrence of the House in the Senate Amendments.

Consideration of the Sundry Civil Bills in the Lower House.

Little Progress Made, Democratic Buncombe Interfering.

The Evening Session Spent in Filibustering.

Attempt to Take Up the Republican Caucus Force Bill.

and Refuse to Vote.

Democratic Members Sit in Their Seats.

A Peculiar Method of Gagging the Majority. COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.

THE SENATE VOTES TO ADMIT THEM AS STATE I Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—The Senate, mpon assembling this morning, in accordance with the caucus decision, proceeded to consider the enabling set for the admission of Colorada. The debate was maintained for nearly eight continuous hours, and resulted in the passage of the bill admitting both Colorado and New Mexico, with important amendments. The principal amendments made to both hills were a condition that peither State shall be admitted to representation in the Senate until after the counting of the Electoral vote in the Presidential election of 1876. The evident purpose of this on the Republican side was to pre-clude the possibility of the participation of four additional Democratic Senators in that count. The friends of the bill made no special objections to this amendment. The test of the amendments went to the technical details of the

THE VOTES.

The Colorado bill passed by a vote of 40 years to 13 nays, every Republican voting for the bill. The bill actuating New Moxico passed by nearly the same vote. A few Republicans vote against the latter. The evident purpose of some of the amendments was to defeat the bills, but many of them were offered by friends of the bills. The managers of these bills are confident of their ability to secure their passage in the House, and an effect to take them up will probably be made upon concurrence in the Senate amendment. Both bills passed the House last year by considerably more than two-thirds.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.-The Sandry Civil Appropriation bill was debated in the Com-mittee of the Whole in the House the entire day. The action of the Democrats in the early morning, which resulted in postponing the immediate consideration of the reports of the Southern Committees, showed that the Democrats intend, if possible, to prevent the consideration of the political question involved in the several resession commence to morrow, and that from then until the end of the session the rules may be suspended, gives the Democrats a special advantage in their plan to prevent the adoption of these reports. Some of the leading Democrats have privately admitted to Republicans that such is their intention.

the adoption of these reports. Some of the leading Democratis bave privately admitted to Republicans that such is their intention.

A POLITICAL DEBAIE, however, which did not involve a vote upon any definite resolution, was sprung, ponding the consideration of the chapter of the Sunday Civil bill relating to the Department of Justice. The Democratic members of the Alabama Investigating Committee and Democrate generally continuenced a very fiery partisan attack upon what they claimed was the course of the Adminis/nation in the South. Their chargen were refuted by the Republicans of the same Committee. The only result of, the excited discussion was the exhibition of a vast amount of bad blood, and the rehearsal of the political slanders of the last campaign. The scene of turbulence and passion was a forerunner of what it is generally conceded will be the normal condition of the next House. Very little progress was made in the consideration of the bill, nine pages only of the sixty pages being discussed. Gen. Garfield replied to the Démocratic charges that the reduction of the Appropriation bille last year was for publical effect. He showed that, in point of fact, his statement last session, that the appropriations of that the Deficiency bills have been steadily decreasing for several years. The Deficiency bill this year will be about \$1,000,000 less than for the preceding year, was substantially correct, and that the Deficiency bills have been steadily decreasing for several years. The Deficiency bill this year will be about \$1,000,000. The field of the page of the Government.

In 1871 the War expenses amounted to \$175.000,000; in 1872, to \$2615,000,000. The condition of the Appropriation bills is now as follows: There are but two more to be acted upon originally in the House—the Sundry Civil and the Deficiency bills. The Legislative hill is in conference, and it appropriates \$1,000,000 less than last year. The Army and Navy bills are about the same as last year, except that the \$4,000,000 conground conduct the f

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Dispatche from St. Louis show that the corresponder Baell, who is defendant in the libel suit in which the corresponder is plaintiff, has been serve

NUMBER 186.

there with legal process, and has given writes of

an application for a writ of babeascoryus.

STOLEN FUNDS.

The investigation into the condition of Agricultural Colleges leaves the biformore very plain that the entire fund granted to Florida has been stolen. The State authorities, after repeated applications, have refrised to give Congress the information desired. It is learned from private sources that the fund had been corruptly appropriated.

An analysis of the Texas Pacific vote, and a companison of it with far vote on the Holman anti-subsidy resolution, places the great majority of the Duncort is in a very awkward position, when fine magnitude of the Scott lobby is considered. Of those voting grainst to Texas Pacific bill, 100 were Republicans, and 26 Democrats, of those voting for the magnitude of the voting for the magnitude of the sout for the sure, 51 were Democrats and 66 Republicans. Almost twice as many Republicans as Democrats voted against it. A comparison of the wote on the acti-subsidy resolution shows that great numbers of Democrats who voted for it stultified themselves or yielded to Scott's lobby by voting for his bill. The same is true, to a m nch loss extent, of the Republicans.

THU: TAX BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Scus to Finance Committee this morning informally considered the Revenue bill. They were dispersed to insort tea and coffee. Hembers of the Ways and Meaus Committee in formed them the bill could not so pass the House. The Finance Committee have a conference to morrow with the Secretary of the Treasury.

PINCHERCK'S CASE.

Treasury.

PINCHDACK'S CASE.

Son for Morton amounces as determination to talled the Amount of the Country of t

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The following confirmations were made by the Senate: John A. Campbell, Third Assistant Secretary of State; Adam Wolff, Surveyor of Customs at Nashville; Adam Wolff, Surveyor of Customs at Nashville; Gdorge W. French, Secretary of Wyoming Torritory; James E. Callowsy, Secretary of Montana; Granvillo G. Bennett, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Pakota; Andrew W. Brazee, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Colorado. Postmasters—Luther Whiting, Minskegon, Mich.; A. E. Smith, Rockford, Ill.

Minskegon, Mich.; A. E. Smith, Rockford, Ill.

Nominations.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Harvey Jewell, of Massachusetts, to be Judge of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims. He is a brother of the Postmaster General.

The Interest on the 10-40s.

The Transury Department will to-morrow commence the payment of interest on 10-40s. due March 1, without rebate.

APPROPRIATIONS.

due hieron 1, without rebate.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The House Committee on Appropriations are engaged on the Deficiency bill. The last of the series of general Appropriation bills will contain appropriations to the amount of about \$2,500,000.

The House Committee on the District of Columbia has fixed the taxation of property in this District at 1½ per cent, and extended the time three months defore the execution can be issued to sell property for delinquent taxes.

APPROVED.

The President has approved the act for the relief of actual settlers on langs claimed to be awarm, and overflowed lands in Wisconsin.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.-Mr. Windom presented petitions signed by 48,883 farmers of the Northwest, asking for an appropriation for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. Referred. In presenting the petition, Mr. Windom said there was no one question to-day in which the people felt such an interest as on this question of transportation. He hoped before the close of the session there would be an opportunity to discuss it a single hour. Many were looking to Cougress to do something, and the response was long political speeches, leaving the important question of transportation un-

Mosers. Davis and Boreman presented the

toached.

Messies. Davis and Boreman presented the secontions of the West Virginia Legislature in favor of appropriations for the improvement of the Ohio River and its tributaries. Referred.

Mr. Logan prosented resolutions of the Illinois Legislature in favor of the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River. Ordered pented, and laid on the table.

Mr. Ingalis presented resolutions of the Linois Legislature asking the organization of the United States District Court for Indisna Territory. Referred. Also resolutions of the same body for the passage of a bill for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River according to the Eads plan. Referred.

ARMY RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Logan, from the Committee on Military affairs, reported favorably on the House hill authorizing the promulgation of general regulations for the government of the army. Passed.

The Colorado BILL.

The bill for the admission of Colorado as a State then came up.

Mr. Histheock said the Committee on Territories had considered the bill carefully, and, from all the information gathered, felt satisfied that the population of Colorado was nearly 140,000. The culy possible question which could be raised against her admission of colorado at the present day, he hoped that objection would not be freed.

Mr. Sargent and he objected to the large land grant made by the bill, and proposed to amend it. He also objected to the twelfth section, which provided that 5 per centum of the proceeds of the sales of pulfe haddying within Colorado, which have been us shall be sold by the United States prior or satisspent to the admission of add State into the Union, shall be paid to the State for the purpose of making such improvements as the Legislature themon may dress. He moved to amend by striking out the words "have been or "and "prior to," so that 5 per cent absolutes of the State.

Artes debate, the amendment of Mr. Sargent was agreed to.

Art. Sargent moved to add a provise to the invelfusection "that this section shall not apply to any lands disposed

Mr. Sargent also moved to amend by inserting the word "agricultural" in the sarie section, so it would read "that 6 par cantum of the proceeds of eales of agricultural public lands, etc., shall be paid to the State, etc., "Agreed to.

Mr. Hager oriered an additional section "That all mineral lands shall be excepted from the operation and grant of this act." Agreed to.

Mr. Edmunds (vl.) moved to smend so as to provide that a preciamation codering an election for members of a Constitutional Convention shall be insued within minety-days after the let day of September, 1375, instead of marty days from the passage of the act. Agreed to.

Mr. Edmunds also submitted an amendment providing that the election to ratify or reject the Constitution frances by the Convention shall be held in the month of July, 1816. Agreed to—year, 7; mays, 22.

Mr. Hager submitted an amendment to Sec. 3, providing that 50 sections of land, to be selected for the

NEW MEXIC

similar to these for the admission of Colorado, before the executive session.

Sargest moved seriatim all the amendments of that tall, which was agreed to.

Mentinon renewel his amendment to strike words in the cause providing for the formathe Constitution, "Bud make no distinction in political rights on account of race or color, excitats not taxed." Bely ted the largest page considered in Committee of lock, was reported to the leaves, and the amend-

Committee concerted in and the amend-inquired what whe the population of C New Mondo.

The Mondo.

Th

Various motions of a unatory many to securing and several roll-calls ordered with a view to securing a quorum, and finally the Sorgeant-at-Arms was directed to request the attendance of absent Senators.

Mr. Anthony said he learned it was the understanding on the Democratic side that a modion to adjourn would be agreed to after the disposal of the tills-for the admission of Colorado and New Mexico. If that

onic follow.

Mr. Morton said he was willing for an ad-turnment, but hoped it would be agreed unanimous consent that the vote the bill in regard to counting the votes for Presi-nt and Vice-President should be taken to-morrow thermoon at 4 o'clock,
Objection was made by several Senators,
Adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THE FOX AND WISCONSIN IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Commerce, corted a bil to aid in the improvement of the Fox of Wisconsin Rivers, Wisconsin, Passed.

ELECTION CARES.

Mr. Harrison, from the Committee on Election and a report in the Louisiana centered election se of Sheridan and Pinchback with a resolution that inchback was not elected, and that Sheridan was, an entitled to his seat. a entitled to his seat.

Mr. Smith (N.Y.) made a minority report with a scolution that Sheridan is not entitled to the seat, ordered printed, to be called up hereafter.

Air. Pixe, from the same Committee, reported in the Pransas contested election case that Gause (the ontestant) is not entitled to the seat, and that Acaledges the atting member is. Same order. onder of his same order.
ORDER OF BUSINESS.
assge of a number of bills, by unanithe Chairmen of the various Southern

Mr. Poland thought Arkansas should have the prefwhich was agreed upon by the Republican caucus some weeks ago, should be immediately acted upon. THE SUNDRY CRUIL BILL.

Finady Mr. Garfield moved that the rules be suspended to go into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Cruil Appropriation bill, upon which the year and

Sheldon, Sterwood, Sloan, Small, Smith (La.), Smith (L.), Smith (N. V.), Smith (N. V.), Smith (N. C.), Albright,
Barber,
Barty,
Berry,
Berry,
Berchard,
Burleigh,
Burchard,
Burleigh,
Burley (Isnn.),
Cain,
Carman,
Carman,
Cosman,
Cosman,
Cosman,
Comper,
Conger,
Course,
Bophins,
Bophins,
Bophins,
Bophins,
Bornan,
Bounchel,
Field,
Frye,
Gunchel,
Rogan,
Harmer,
Harditon (Wis.),
Hasotyon (N. J.) mileloy.

arr. carpetd continues of the talement as to the appropriation bulk. He referred to me speech of het year, that there had been no grouns for criticisms made upon it, or on the estimates then made; that they were intended for position, expect. In conclusion, he sate that the Companies expect. In conclusion, he sate that the Companies.

I said that; and I means it. of making a personal ermanation ige's correction of the Becord) can rized as cowardly ril contemptible.

Appropriation bill.

EVENING SESSION.

The House restimed its session at 7:30; Mr. Tyner in the Chair.

Afr. Garfield moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Givil Appropriation bill. Rejected—53 to 100. The Democrats all voted by a THE ARKANSAS CASE.

Mr. Poland then called up the report of the Arkansas case.

Mr. Poland then called up the report of the Arkansas case.

Mr. Coburn raised a question of consideration, destings to have precedence given to the Caucus Force tilt, reported by him last week. The House decided, year, 15; mays, 182, not of take up) for consideration now the Arkansas report.

There was a good deal of excited conversation and caucusing among members pending these various propositions and votes upon them, the more advanced fleptiblicials expressing a wiffinguess rather to have an extra seasion of Congress than to permit bills for the dontrol of the Southern States to be cast aside and left unacted upon. Singularly enough, most of the Disportain mitted with them in voting against the consideration of the Arkansas question, with the rais of the bring till getting before the House for action.

The vote having been announced, Mr. Gardiel renewal his motion to go into Committee of the Whole on the Appropriation till. on the Appropriation till.

Mr. Conger made the point of order that that motion assing been already voted down, the gentleman from ndisna (Column) should be recognized and allowed to the before the properties.

make his motion.

The Speaker protein, overruled the point of order.
On a stunding vote, the ayes were 116, and noss 126.

The yeas and mays were tagen called raid database 126.
The yeas and mays were tagen called raid database 126.

The only life motion were allosers. It of the motion were allosers. It of the motion were allosers. It are not and, Dawes, Eames, Foster, Gardeld, Gooda, Hardson, Sm th (Va.), Smith (O.), Standard, Sladgred Ler, Ty Wheeler, Willard (Vt.), Willard (Mich.), and Willi (Mich.)—26.

nil trony motions. Mr. Bandall m Mr. Randall moved to reconsider the last vote, and called for the year and mays.

Mr. Robbins moved an adjournment, and called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Randall moved that when the House adjourn to to meet on Friday, and called for the yeas and

be to meet on Friday, and called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Cessua made a point of order that these were dilatory motions, and, as such, were prohibited by the new rule.

The Speaker decided that the motion to reconsider was not a dilatory motion, and the new rule expressly allowed the other two motions.

Mr. Butler (asse.)—All that we have to do is to sit here and fight it out, if we have pluck enough.

The Glear proceeded to call yeas and may out three pending motions, which process was calculated to occupy an hour and a hair. In the course of it, Mr. Cessua gave notice to the Democratic side of the liouse that every minute of time occupied in dilatory motions would be deducted from the time intraded to be

eft for the discussion of the bill. [Langater from the Democratic side.]
On the last vote, by year and mays, the Democratic refrained from voting, and the result was that no quorum appeared to be present. This was a new style of hibbustering, which set aside all this good effects intended to be accomplished by the rune against it.

A motion for a call of the House was the next thing moeder.

Mr. Butler (Mass.), addressing the Speaker (Blaine in the chair), said there was evidently a quorum present, and he wanted to know whether there was no gover in the House to comper members to vote. edt, and he wanted to know whether there was no power in the House to compet members to vote. The Speaker replied that the rules madd it the duty of every member present to vote. Mr. Butter—Is there no way to compel them? The Speaker—The Chark knows no way of m king a horse drink, though he may be led to water. Caugh-

Mr. Butler-I know that; but we are not dealing Mr. Butler—I know that; but we are not dealing with houses or any such reasonable animals.

Mr. Cossin—Does the Speaker's answer apply to other attinuis as well as horses?

Mr. Hymes represented that there was an attempt to defeat the recent amendment to the rules by which nibbastering was forbidden, and asked unsether members could not be compelled to yote. (Shouts of "Louder." from the Democrata.)

The Speaker—Will the gentieman indicate any mode by which members can be compelled to yote?

Mr. Hymes—I will. I move that the gentieman from Pennsylvania (Randshi) be required to yote. (Contemptions language from the Democrata.)

Mr. Hymes—I will. I move that the gentieman from Pennsylvania (Randshi) be required to yote. (Contemptions language from the Democrata.)

Mr. Hawley (Lil.) saked the Speaker if there was no way by which members could be compelled to yote.

The Spe ker replied that he had never known a way of doing so.

Mr. Butler—Then it is time to find one.

Mr. Hawley—Then the rules are alsolutely useless.

Mr. Advard—I think that the majority of the

of doing so.

Mr. Buller—Then it is time to find one.

Mr. Hawley—Then the rules are absolutely useless.

Mr. Anyard—I think that the majority of the
House could find some way to compel members either
to vote or leave the House.

The Speaker—The moment there is a majority of
the House willing to proceed with business it can
lose. the fluxes wings by head of our own friends are not sufficiently healthy to be present.

Mr. Conger—I move that the names of those who have not voted be called.

The Speaker—The rules do not permit gentlemen to

The Speaker—The rules do not permit gentlemen to vote after the result is amounced.
Mr. Hyne said he would designate a gentleman who had refused to vote.
The Speaker repeated that he did not know by what means the rule requiring members to vote could be enforced.
Mr. Hynes—Because the Chair confessed that he know to make nembers vote. I make a motion that

to decide in favor of receiving such motions, although be found a procedent for them made by bjessee Orr in 1888. He did not, however, make any dehaton on that point, because there was such a variety of other questions and suggestions made by a crowl of members, all standing up in the narea facing the Cert's desk that he was diverted from making at. During the bolloquyths Speaker suggested that he knew of no claims where alsent members were sent for while there was a garden my present, to which factler responded that the difficulty was not the absence of a quorum, but the return to the common of members who were present. To that Mr. Randall replied by thowing how the Democrate had retrained from throwing an obsacle in the way of Appropriation bills, and strict that the evening session was agreed to with the distinct pletige that the Sundry Civil Appropriation bills, and strict that the evening session was agreed to with the distinct pletige that the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill would be graceded with.

Mr. Buller denied that there was a received to which the control of the control of the control of the face of the control of

AFFAIRS OF STATE

First Attempt of the Illinois Legislature at a Creditable Day's Work.

Legislation Is Proceeded with in Earnest for Thirty Minutes.

The Demosthenes Named Plater Then Breathes Forth Wordy Contagion.

Whereupon Much Eloquence Is Shed Upon the Appropriation Bill.

First Passage of a Number of Important Measures.

Kneck-Down Arguments in Committee Over the Union Depot Bill.

An Interesting Day in Both Houses of the Wisconsin Legislature.

> ILLINOIS. HOUSE.

eatch to The Chicago Tribune

SPRINGITELD, Feb. 24 .- Pursuant to the pro gramms of the Opposition caucus, to the doption of which they were driven by Steele's prorogation resolutions, the majority in the House severely addressed themselves to business this morning. There were in snap-judg-ment rulings on points of order from the Chair; Slater did not offer his bill to deprive "niggers" of education, nor make a speech in his bewil-dering y-ludicrous style to provoke general tom-foolery to the obstruction of business; stump-speaking was for the nones sustended; the parliamentary sharps (for which let a grateful peo-ple to thankful) remained generally shut u close as oysters, and the House actually got

PROBATE AND INSOVENCY. 'It began with the prasage without debate son's bill to ourrate the delays, inconven ence, and injustice occasioned by the rue that uring the law-terms of County Courts, probabusiness cannot be transacted nor the applications of insolvent debtors in the lock-up be heard. The bill provides that the terms of the County Court for probate matters shall com-mence on the third Monday of each month during the year, and shall be always open for the granting of letters testamentary and guardianship, and for the transaction of probate business, and hearing applications by insolvent debtors for discharge from ar est or impresonment, and all matters cognizable at the probate terms shall

also be cognizable at the law terms. DOCUMENTABY EVIDENCE IN LIFTGATION. Next was taken up, and without debate passed the bill making prima facie evidence in ever case copies of documents and accounts in the County Auditor's office when verified by his official certificate under seal. The bill provide that the Auditor shall keep an official seal, which shall be used to authenticate all writings, pa-pers, documents, and accounts required by law to be certified from his office; and copies of all records, writings, papers, and documents legally in his keeping, when certified by him and auhenticated by his official seal, shall be received in evidence in the same manuer and with like effect as the originals; and all books of acpersons, with whom it is the duty of the Auditor to keep accounts, and-certified copies thereof, and statements therefrom, authenticated by the Audifor under his official seal, shall be prima facie evidence of the oprrectuess of such accounts and statements, and of the amount due thereon to the State.

OUTSIDE STORES. Then was passed the bill repealing the act (already declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court) providing for the payment out of the Cook County Treasury of \$10 per day to any

conly decides that he knows no way to make a horse chink, Laughter.]

Another member — Those not voting are in contempt of the flouse.

The Speaker—If that were so ruled, a great many members would be in contempt of the flouse every day. The gentleman would do wall to remember that this is a frequently recurring case.

Mr. Butler—As the rules of the flouse spaying dunices are enforced, why not enforce the rules in favor of doing business?

The Speaker—The whole trouble arises from the fact that certain members whose duly it is to be present are not present.

Mr. Storm—The understanding for the evening session was, that the Civil Service Appropriation bill was to be taken up.

After further collequy the roll was called, and showed the presence of 217 members, largely more than a quorum. Then, on motion of Mr. Buller, the doors were closed, and he moved that the absentea be sentifor.

This opened up a new form of dilatory motion not provide against in the rule, namely, that initividual members be excused, the vote being taken by yeas and nays, and the Speaker ruled that such motions were an order before issuing a warrant to the Sorgeann-at-Arms.

There seems to be little prospect as this hour of an outlet from the network of motions in which the House, haspot entangled.

The Speaker, recognizing that the admission of mounter from the network of motions in a new form of the continuers of the too rural official advertising organs aromptly defeat the child of the House, indicates an unwilbingers to decide in favor of members, and suggestionis made by a crowl of members, and suggestions made to the form making at. During the solidation of the suggestion that has been accomplished in thirty minutes after prayer had concluded this morning.

The Speaker,

A situ for an act providing for an increase in the number of Judges of the Superior Court of Cook County.

from making et. During the colloquyable Speaker suggested that he know of no claims where alcord the collection of the claims where alcord the collection of the claims where alcord the collection of the claims of the claims where alcord the claims of the

said.

SEC, 5. Every corporation formed under this act shall, in addition to the powers hereinbefore conferred, have power: First, To cause such examination and saires forlis proposed elegated way to be made as may be uncessary to the selection of the most advantageous route; and for such purposs, by its officers, agents, or servants, may enter upon the lands or waters of any person or corporation, but studged to responsibility for all damages which shall be occasioned thereby. Second, to lay out a strip of land, not exceeding 63 feet in width, on whilein to construct, maintain and operate said elevated way or or waters of any person or corporation, but subject to responsibility for all damages which shall be occasioned thereby. Second, to lay out a strip of land, not exceeding 66 feet in width, on which its construct, maintain and operate said elevated way or conveyor; and for the purpose of cuttings and embalanments, to take as much more land as may be necessary for the proper construction and security of the elevated way; to cut down any standing trees that may be in danger of falling upon and injuring such way, making compensation therefor in manner provided by law. Third, to construct its way across, slong, or upon any stream of water, water-course, street, highway, plank-road, turnpike, canal or railroad, which the route of such clevated way shall intersect or touch; but such corporation shall restore the stream, water-course, street, highway, plank-road, turnpike, and milited thus intersected or tou-hed, to its former elate, or to such state as not unnecessarily to have impaired its unsefulness, and keep such crossing in repair; thrested, that in no case shall say company construct its way without first constructing the necessary cultiverts and sluices, as the natural lay of the land requires for the necessary drainage thereof.

Nothing in this act constructing the necessary cultiverts and sluices, as the natural lay of the land requires for the necessary drainage thereof.

Nothing in this act constructing the necessary cultiverts and sluices, as the natural lay of the land requires for the necessary drainage thereof.

Nothing in this act constructing to construct to antapoite the erection of superior any bridge or other obstitution, across or over any stream navigated by stambonts, at the place where any bridge or other obstitution of superior ways, to be placed, so at to prevent the navigation of superior ways, to be provided toward of the lawful authorities having control or parts divided of the lawful authorities having control or parts of the state of superior ways or conveyor upon or scross any street in

The bill making appropriations for the expenses of the State Government and General Assembly was then taken up. It appropriates \$1,551.60 for the expenses of the State Board of Equalitation; \$3,000 for the apprenension and return of fagitives from justice; \$12,000 for public printing; \$5,000 for stationer; \$22,000 for public printing; \$5,000 for stationer; \$22,000 for public printing; \$5,000 for stationer; \$22,000 for incidental expenses of the General Assembly, etc.

for public printing; \$5.000 for bording; \$12,000 for incidental expenses of the General Assembly, etc.

Signiti rose and said the the bad now come for culting down appropriations, and sout to me Clora's desk to be read a labilar statement shiving the expenses of the Executive office, etc., under the administrations of Govs. Yates, Palmer, Oglesby, and Beveridge. Summarized, the statement was as follows: I tal expenses of the Executive office; Gov. Yates, Palmer, Oglesby, and Beveridge. Summarized, the statement was as follows: I tal expenses of the Executive office; Gov. Yates, 153,801; Palmer's four years, \$56,601. These totals include expenses for postage, clerk-hire, fitting-up, repairing, and furnishing the Executive Mansion, and the total contingent fund. A currous feature about Merrite's figures was that they did not give the expenditures under Gov. Boveridge's Administration. The rest were given so that the figuring was utterly pointless, save as a matter of instury.

Merrit followed to aspeech, which was arranged at the Opposition cancus last might as the opening attack upon Republican extra againet, which the Upposition his been building up the expense, Administrations for corruptions and extravaging in expenses, fitting up the Executive Mausion, postage, etc., as steals, Merritt en cred upon a general arrangement of past Republican Administrations for corruptions and extravaginee, for which until now it had been sinficient defense to call the man who challenged them a draitor. He changed God that day had passed,

Administrations for corruptions and extravagance, for which until now it had been sufficient
defense to call the man who challenged them a
statior. He thanked God that day had passed,
and now they (tae Opposition) were here not to
to acything, but to find out what had been
done, and to fatch to reckoning the party responsible for the extravagance and steals. They
were going to see if the wording the party responsible for the extravagance and steals. They
were going to see if the wording to be in a
hurry about passing Appropriation bills.

Jones of Jo Daviess, in reply, said Merrit
had struck the key-note of the Opposition. They
were not here to do anything, and meant to
spend the remainder of the season in obstructing legislation. In pursuance of that policy,
stump-speaking had been renewed. This was
not a contingent Appropriation bill; it was to
cover some deficiencies, and for the contingent
expenses of this session. He took up the items,
and asked to be shown in which of them was
steal. Was there any steal in the payment
of the expenses of the State Board of
figualization, for the return of the fugitives from
justice, or for the expenses of the present Gencraft Assembly? What had been characterized as
a steal under Gov. Yates' Adrimistration had
been appropriated by an Opposition Legislature.
Gov. Falmar's Administration, which was set an

been appropriated by an Opposition Legislature. Gov. Palmer's Administration, which was set up is that of reform, loft a deached of \$78,000 that had to be footed up by the Twenty-eighth Assembly. If the configuration from Margarwain. Assembly. If the gentleman from Marton Wauted to discover a steal, why did not he go back to the Administration of Democratic Gov. Matteson, when a whole palatial manelon was stolen, and it was a small Democratic steal, too. Let him go lack to the Democratic Legislature which Douglas, from the Speaker's chair, had implored, for the eake of Uod and man, to stop their treason, and furnish men and money to put down the Democratic robellion. He served ducte door the other side that, if they would not come to business, but insisted upon stirring up old steals, enough Democratic steals would be stirred up to maxe them hold their noods. Hannes, who and taken the floor, asked what the \$25,000 item for printing was for.

Jones eald be thought it was to cover a deficiency.

Haines said a Deficiency bill required a twothirds vote for passage. Before this was voted
on, the House should know what the deficiency
was incurred for. Twenty-live thousand dollars
was an extraordinary deficit for mere type-setting
and press-work, and he moved a recommittal to
the Committee on Retrenchment.
Jones said he had no objection, and the hill
was accordingly recommitted. With that failed,
the Opposition attempt to make an assault all
along the line on Republican extravagance.
None was found to charge upon, and Merriti's
specied, shot off without occasion, had no perdeptible effect opyond the discomfiture of the
Opposition. The Hones they resumed business,
and passed several minor bills.

The Citizena Association's new Municipal In-

Chroaco.

The Citizens Association's new Municipal Incorporation bill, with reveaue clauses stricken
out, and a few minor amendments made by the
committee, was reported back from the Commitee on Municipalities with the recommendation
that it pass, and was ordered to a first reading.

committee, was reported tack from the Committee on Municipalities with the recommendation that it pass, and was ordered to a livis reading.

There is much commiss on the delay of the Committee on Banks and Banking to report upon Bogue's bill, which was referred to that Committee on the 18th ult, since which time, though friends of the bill have made strendous efforts to have the bill reported back, no meeting of the Committee has been held. This is the bill which sopiled to tranks organized under state away, including the savings banks, sobstantially the same provisions as to compulsory examination of condition of bank without hotice and report under oath as to assets and liabilities, as under the National Banking act are imposed upon the actual condition of the savings and other banks organized under State charier. That's precisely why the Committee don's report upon the bill and why there is so much talk industriously circulate about a General Banking bill to be introduced. The General Banking bill to be introduced to popular vote and carried at the polis before it would have to be submitted to popular vote and carried at the polis before it would have to be eabnited to popular vote and carried at the polis before it would have to be eabnited to popular vote and carried at the polis before it would have to be eabnited to the House this mort remote prospect.

It is precisely this sort

shall be paid up in full before the bank shall be authorized to begin business. The circuistion and be secured by deposit with the State Tressury of United States or Illinois bonds, on which notes may be issued to the extent of 90 per cent of the market value of the stocks deposited. The bill provides for quarterly and monthly reports under eath, with authorized Bank Commissioners to verify the report by personal investigation, and to require additional reports, but does not confer power of examination of the condition of a bank without notice. Savings banks, it is provided, chall not be connected with the other banks, nor do a general hanking husiness, nor make loans on personal security merely. Before commoncing basiness stock must be paid up and invested in United States or State bonds, or loaned on improved real estate double the value of the loan. The like reports and examinations are provided as for banks of issue.

SENATE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 24.—The initial move ment in the Opposition caucus programme for the abolition of the State Board of Charities was taken to-day by a motion to strike out from the pull for the regulation of State charitable institu-tions the words "State Board of Charities," and insert therefor "Auditor of State," the effect of which would be to devoive apon that officer duties now discharged by the Board. After ome discussion, the bill was laid over until

Thursday of next week.

PASSAGE OF THE REFUNDER BILL.

The seven-thirty-six tax-grab refunder bill draughted by Canfield, creating the State a True tee of the fund for the benefit of tax-payers, and requiring County Treasurers holding the same repay to tax-payers, was passed. The bill fixes the official liability of the Treasurer of the State and of County Treasurers for the fund. without delay; also, for payment into the State Treasury by ex-Treasur r Rutz of \$160,000, ed-joined or threatened to be enjoined, in his

hands.

Kehoe's bill providing for a city election in case of the adoption of the new Incorporation act was ordered to a third reading. The bill has heretotore been published in The Tribune.

AGAINST DOUBLE TAXATION.

Robinson, of Cook, will shortly introduce a resolution for the appointment of a special committee to prepare and report by bill such amendments to the Rovenue have as shall provide for exemption from taxation of all credits. ride for exemption from taxation of all credits mortgages on real estate, and of the capital stock and franchises of corporation ganized under the laws of this State, as distinguished from the actual property of such car-

EVENING COMMITTEE WORK.

NON-TAXATION OF CAPITAL STOCK.

Special Di patch to The Chicago I'r bane.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—At a joint session of the House and Senate [Committees on Reforms held to-night, N. S. Bouton, of Chicago; H. O. Leighton, of the Moline Plow-Works, and F. P. Lord, of the Elgin Waten Company, made arguments in favor of such a modification of the evenue law as will exempt from taxa on the capital stock of companies in this State organized for manufacturing purposes. The me noers of the Committee were generally favorable to such exemption, but the prevailing sentiment was

exemption, but the prevaining sentiment was
that the constitutional provision as to a uniform
system of taxation would prohibit it, and there
seems no prospect of such a bill as is asked for
oeing reported.

CHICAGO.

The Senate Municipal Committee, to night, on
mouton of Kehoe, struck out from the Chizens'
Association new Municipal Incorporation bill the
provisions on the city election from November to Ap..., and will leave the city election
as now. Kehoe explained that the city election vember to Ap..., and will seave use city election as now. Kehoe explained that the city elections would fail on odd years, when there were no state or Presidential elections, and that under Bill 300, which is not alrected by the new Incorporation bill as now agreed on, the Assessor and Collector must be elected in November, and MacVeagh and Hesing concurred in Kelace's motion, on the ground that it was best to have all the city officers elected at the same time, to avoid the expense of two elections in one year.

A UNION-DEPOT FIGHT.

KNOCK-DOWN ARGUMENTS IN THE HOUSE SAIL-BOAD COMMITTEE. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 24 .- In the House Railroad Committee to-night, Herrington's Union Depot bill being under consideration, Hopkins, of Cook, speaking in its favor, was in terrupted by Claffin who contradicted some of Hopkins' statements, and an altercation ensued.

After hot words, Hopkins ordered Ciasin to sit down. Herrington interposed, and after some quarrel as to Hopkins' right to go on without in-terruption, Herrington struck Classin. The two parents, and preventing the sale of deadly imminent, when other members of the Com-mittee separated the men. Claffin then offered a resolution of censure, to be reported to the House; but, with-

out Clasin and Herrington there being no quorum, the Committee took no action. Herrington apologized to the Committee, but Clasin says he will introduce resolutions reciting the facts and censuring Herrington.

Winston, attorney of the Pittsburg & Fr. Wayne Road, appeared before the Committee to urge the passage of the bill, which, he sated, was designed, so far as it concerned Chicago, only for the West Side depot. The Committee will report favorably a bill striking off Wentworth's amendment requiring the city to compensate property-holders for damages.

OTHER STATES.

WISCONSIN.

INTERESTING SESSIONS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune Madison, Wis., Feb. 24.—This has been lively day in both Houses. The Senate this morning had quite a debate on a bill, which passed, -16 to 10, -giving \$1,000 aid to the Northern Wisconsin Agricultural Society, the eame as tast year. Some local Assembly bills were concurred in ; also to prevent gambling on railroad cars; to appropriate money for the erection of signas; and to aid in the determination of secondary points in Wisconsin by the Geodetic Cor-rection Division of the United States Coast Sarvey. There was some debate on an amendment by Senator Barron, which was rejected, for a station on Lase Superior, within Wisconsin. Senate bills passed authorizing the Commissioners of School and University Lands to loan a part of the State trust funds; appropriating \$3.500 for the purchase of English Reports for the State Library; appropriating \$2,000 to the State Agricultural Society. Pending debate on a third reading of the bill to organize Colby County, a recess was taken till af-ternoon. In the Assembly, among the resolutions offered was one directing inquiry by the Committee on Printing as to the propriety of pub-lishing the report of the State Geologist, and one rest icting members to ten-minute speeches on any question. The Committee on Claims re-ported in favor of the bulls of Messrs. Dixon, Orton, and Sloan, for legal services in the State railroad sucs. The Committee on Chari-table and Penal Institutions reported against

table and Penal Institutions reported against any appropriation this year to start an institution for feeble-minded californ.

THE BUND ASYLUM.

The unexpected vote of last evening substituting for the appropriation to rebuild the Institute for the Binn at Janesville, and to fit up the Soliters Or hans ill me here for that us, was reconsidered, and specifies made by Messrs Adams and Finner, of this count, the latter making quite a learthy argument in favor of rebuilding it at Janesville. A vote on the bill was prevented by a call for

rate stream on the bill was prevented by a call for the Stream of the Wisconsin Central Railroad lands from taxation. Mr. Fifield, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, and a member from the Superior District, the one most decept interested in the completion of the road, mans an able speech, reviewing the history of the enterprise and the difficulties is had encountered, and claimed that it was deserving of aid as wholly a Wisconsia road, and of immense benefit in developing the northern part of the State. Amendments to except Marahon and Clark County lands were rejected, and all-seemed favorable to the bill, when a call was made for the ayes and noes on the third reading. Mr. Hiedi, of Brown, spoke carmestly for the extension at due to the capitalists who had invested in the road, which they had been hindered from completing. Fish, of Brown, followed briefly, on the same side. If. Lees, of Baffalo, mide a virulent assault on the bill as legislation for a privileged class of

capitalists. Mr. Hudd replied briefly, and the bill was refused a third scaling—SS to 63. Mr. Fisied obtained a reconsideration, and offered to amend so as only to extend the exemption three years, for which he made a cogent appeal. Mr. Welch moved to table the amendusus, which prevailed—52 to 44—taking the bill with it, much to the surprise of its friends.

The rest of the session was consumed in debating a motion to reconsider a refusal to adopt the amendment offered by the Milwaukee delegation yesterday to Milwaukee. County Treasurer bill, which prevailed. The amendment was adopted, the bill ordered engroused, and the Assembly adjourned to evening. At the evening session, the Exemption bill was amended by adopting the three-years amendment, and then the bill was killed.

MILWAUKEZ, Feb. 24.—A special from La-Crosse, the bone of Angus Calaron, Soustor-elect, says that the understanding prevails there that he will not go into Republican causus, but will act as an Independent.

MINNESOTA. THE PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS.

Specias Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
Sr. Paut. Feb. 24.—In the Senate the House oill passed extending to Nov. I next the time for paying taxes in the grasshopper counties. On the consideration of the bill appropriating for seed-grain and clothing for the needy settlers in the grasshopper regions, communications from Gov, Davis and Gen. Sibley were read, urging an immediate appropriation of \$150,000 to feed and clothe the sufferers and supply seedgram. Gen. Sibley says the resources of the Relief Committee are nearly exhausted, while relief Committee are nearly exhausted, while there are pressing calls for help more than the Committee can respond to. He says there are 2.000 people in thirteen counties named totally destitute, while 2,000 others, or more, need assistance. The bill was amended so as 16 give 875,000 for seed-gram, and the question of further aid post-poned for an inquiry into the wavs and means of meeting the appropriations, the gooders fund of the State being about exhausted. Gen. Terry, commanding the Department, has sent officers into each grasslapper county to prepare fur the distribution of army clothing under the recent relief-act of Congress.

The Senate indefinitely postponed the Senate bill repeating the exemption of 250 of the wages of single men from garmstee.

The House passed the House bill giving the deserted wife the same protection of homesterd and exemption as would have been enjoyed by the husband.

Earnaodes.

and exemption as would have been enjoyed by the husband.

RAILROADS.

Senate bills passed requiring the land-grant railroad companies to file certified lists of their lands in each county, and providing for serving process by mail upon non-resident corporations.

The law giving DeGraff & Co. a lien on the St. Paul & Facing extension lines was indefinitely postponed; also the Senate bill authorizing railroad companies to determine or change the width of grades.

In Committee of the Whole, Morse's bill modifying the Railroad Commissioner law of last year was recommended to pass.

· INDIANA.

PROCEEDINGS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Indianarous, Ind., Feb. 24.—In the Senate a of the Auditor of State from \$12,000 to about \$4,500. An attempt was made to pass it under a suspension of the rules, but failed, the Demoerats voting in the negative. Bulls passed to al-low Criminal Court Judges to issue and determine habeas cor, us writs; prohibiting counties but allowing townships, to vote aid to railroads; making it a misdemeanor, punishable with a fine of \$200 and imprisonment, to rent houses for illmaking it a misdemeanor, punishable with a line of \$200 and imprisonment, to rent houses for ill-fame uses; compelling record of deeds within forty-five days. House bills passed to incorporate the Bridge Company at Evansville; abolishing the Free Bank Department of the Auditor of State's office; providing for a Commissioner to act with a Commissioner of Kentucky to locate the boundary between the two States and Green Island. A committee of three was ordered to investigate the sales of swamp lands by the State, and to inquire how tiles can be reinvested in the State to all lands deeded by the General Government under the same act of 1855, and sold under the terms of that act but where they have not been drained, which was the purpose of the Government under the same act of 1855, and sold under the terms of that act but where they have not been drained, which was the purpose of the Government grant. The House stopped on the Wolf River harbor scheme by laving the joint resolution asking Congress for an appropriation on the table, with but three degative voices. The bill for a commission to build a new State-House was indefinitely post-poned, by a vote of 63 to 32. Leeper, Ballows, and Heller were appointed a sub-committee to investigate Southern Prison affairs. In the Senate, a bill allowing immates of the Reformatory to be adopted without the consenior deadly

KANSAS.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribina.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 24.—Considerable time was spent in the Legislature to-day in efforts to have bills advanced on the calendar, but none of them succeeded.

The Senate voted down a resolution to adjour sine die on March 3.

A Special Senate Committee was appointed take charge of all bille relating to railroads.

The Senate disposed of a State problem by passing a bill to reduce the prices of printing about 30 per cept, and of binding about 50 per cept. The House passed a large number of bills of minor importance, and recommended another large batch for passage to-morrow.

A NOCK SESSION.

Special Disoutch to the Chicago Tribine.

Liansing, Mich., Feb. 24.—Both Houses were fairly attended this evening for the evening session. A great number of bills were introduced A good time was had, and a great amount of joility was enjoyed among the members. Mr Watsins, of Keut, acted as Speaker pro tempore Mr. Watkins proved a very with Chairman, and the evening was a very enjoyable one. After-wards, Mr. Joe Hollen was put in the chair, he being from the Sagnaw Valley, and proving very fanny also. Afterwards, Mr. Metcalf, of Kalamasoo, was put in the chair, and the fun went on till 11 o'clock. A fine hop was held at the Lansing House to

COMPULSORY EDUCATION. Convenue, C., Feb. 24.—In the House this afternoon, the House bill to provide for compulsor; education was passed. Mr. Gordon, of Hamilton County, rose in hi seat and stated that he had information that led him to believe that certain members of the House had received money for their votes on the but to provide for the removal of the county seat of Wood County. He then offered a resolution, which was adopted, for the appointment of a special committee to investigate these charges.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION DEFEATED.
BOSTON, Feb. 21.—To-day was a stirring one in the Legislature. In the Senate the Woman-Suf frage bill was defeated, and in the House the Loca Option party gained a signal victory. The Liquor law being under discussion, an amendment was adopted siving power to manicipal corporations, to on authorities, etc., to decide whether or not they shall adopt the license system.

ALABAMA.

A PROTEST. Senators and Representatives of the Alabama Legislature, without exception, signed to-day a protest against the memorial presented in the Senate vesterday by Senator Spencer. Several Republicans deby having signed any such memorial.

LOCAL OFTION REPEAL TILL.

HARRISBURD, Pa., Feb. 24.—The bull to repeal the Local Option bassed its first reading in the House this evening—year, 128; pays, 56.

FIRE IN CHICAGO. The siarm from Box 333 at 10 o'clock last night was caused by the discovery of fire in a three-scry frame building owned and occupied by Undergood & Co. as a packing house, and tocated at the corner of Haisted and Lunber atreets. Loss on building, \$300, and on stock, \$1,000. Insurance nuinown. At overheasted FOREIGN.

The French Assembly Engaged on the Bill Organizing Public Powers.

The Republic Virtually Recognized by a Decisive Vota.

Gladstone Renews His Attack on the Catholie Church,

FRANCE.
PASSAGE OF THE SENATE RILL.

PASAGE OF THE SENATE RILL.

Parts, Feb. 24.—The Assembly to-lay finally passed the bill for the organization of the senate by a vote of 448 yeas, 241 nays.

Previous to the passage of the Senate bill in the Assembly reserver, the amendment to clause 5, offered by M. Defit, yesterday, providing that the seventy-five Senators to be chosen by the Assembly be selected from a double list of nominations by the President of the Republic, was

voted down. Having disposed of the Senate bill, the Assembly took up the bill for the organization of public powers, which passed its second reading about a month ago, and considered it clause by Amendments were moved by the Right and Bonaparists, but all were rejected.

Bonapas ints, but all were rejected.

The clause implying the recognition of the Regulble, which had a majority of one only on Jan. 30, was finally adopted, by a vote of 433 years to 26 hays.

An amendment to clause 3, determining the President's power, giving him the right to appoint Councilors of State, was moved and referred to a commit ce.

After the adoption of clause 5 of the bill, the delate was adjusted that to morrow.

The Left opposed an adjournment; they were destrous of completing the bill and putting if on its final passage at this suffice, because today is the anniversary of the caracteriment of the Republic of 1343, but the motion to adjourn provailed.

provailed. CREAT ERITAIN.

CLADSTONE RESERVE THE HELIGIOUS CONTROVERS.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Granstone has published-s

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Glasstone has purposed pamphlet entitled "Vaticanisms," replying to nampanes existed. He maintains his original assertions, eulorizes Newman, whose secession is the greatest loss to the English Church since Wesley's; acknowledges that the loyalty of the mass of the Catholics is unchanged; refutes Mauning's assertion that the claims of the Roman Cathoric Church are not changed by the Vatican decrees, and points to the declaration reputating the doctrines of paper infariblety and temporal power, b. means of which the English and Irish Catholics obtained full civil hoteless.

lish and Irish Catholics obtained full civil lioerty.

THE VIRGINIUS INDESIGNITY.

It is stated that the Earl of Derty has accepted from Spain, as indemnity for the Virginius
outrage on British subjects, 4560 sterling for
each write and 2330 for each otack man murderects.

The Airish Eleptreenvation in Farltanent,
Corressonteness of the Romac Stangard.

Durlis, Jan. 31.—The position which the Irish
members, especially the faction of our febresentatives piecged to "Home Rule," shall take
in the coming tession, is bothy decated in the
"National" journals. According to the resolution adopted by the Home-Rule metabars were to declare
their want of confidence in the will or power of
the House of Commons to be a faith home-sty for
Ireland, and then to take further instructions
from their constituents. It is believed by many
that this was but a preside tow growful secession
of the indignant parious from the Home of Commons. The Nation, however, desires them to be
in the very thick of the party-flight, and prepared
for whatever may turn up. "We can assure all
whom it may concern (eaves the Nation) that the
fine oid plan whereby Cinderella Erin was expected not to intrude 'berbre folk' is all a
thing of the past. The convenient policy of having what was called 'an Ir-th seasion' onco
every forty years, and throughout the other
thirty-nine pleasing that shoughout he other mg what was called an II sh session, once every forty years, and throughout the other thirty-nine pleafing that displain and Scored business had to be done is hopelessly inapplicable in the new state of things created by the establishment of a third party in the House of Commons,—the party of Ireland. Every sension is to be an Irish session, henceforth, and the Irish members lave arranged that the next chall be one in good carnest. There will be Irish work enough and to spare but out for Parlia

ment."
The Morning Mail cincludes, from the programme furnished by the Nation, that, whatever measures the Home-Rals members may inever measures the Home-Rule members may in-troduce, however obstructive they may prove, the House of Commons will bear little of Home Rule new et simple. It will be sunk in Ultra-montapism. The chase after endowment (says the Man) will be not and crafty. Intrigue in the old shapes will be active. The Hierarchy will not find the pariot in the foreground blocking their way. Only the claims on a sents of their own policy will occupy the vantage or place. No one, happily, need very much ease. If the House is wise it will let the "Irish members" dily raye, unless they promose something useful House is wise it will let the "Irish members" idly rave, unless they prouses something useful and practical, and then will deal with them as having no power except what argument may give with reasonable men. There is behind them no force whatever, neither of public opinion nor of Episcopal initiones.

ITALY. DIFLOMATIC TRANSPER.

Rome, Feb. 24.—It is reported that Count Corti, the Italian Minister to Washington, is to be transferred to Loudon.

Convention of Ratiroad Vord-Masters
—State Manufacturers Association—
The Sentiacl Newspaper—The State

The Sentimel Newspaper-The State
House.

Special Dissetch to The Chings Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 24.—The Yard-Masters are
in session here for the purpose of forming a
National Mutcal Benefit Association for
Life Insurance. Byrop King, of the
New York Central, at Buffalo, is President of
the Convention. The meeting is largely atfend-

New York Central, at Bullalo, is President of the Convention. The meeting is largely attended, various States, especially the Western, being fully represented.

The State Manufacturers' Association is in session for the purpose of securing the repeal of the law fixing the personal hability of corporate stoccholders at double the amount of their stock, and size for the bull regulating contracts of convict-labor. The manufacturers of echool furnitare attempted to make the Association prevent competition and cutting of prices, but the meeting failed, and an adjournment was taken to Chicago. There was a meeting to might of prominent Democrats to arrange for an increase of the capital stock of the Scatter Company, and a new organization and management. The meeting was held at Senator McDonald's office. It is understood that a change will be amounced after the adjournment of the Legislature.

The detect of the State-House causes considerable teeing in the city. In the Hotel Bates to-night Licut.-Gov. Scaton and the editor of the Journal with a large share of responsibility for the defeat of the measure.

PITTSBURG.

Fatture—Ortwein Dissected.

Special Dispatch to The Unicago Prioring.
Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 21.—Hart, Caughey & Co., prominent bankers of this city, failed this morning. The firm was extensive and had been leading large amounts of money to coal men. which, owing to the duliness in that trade, has not been paid when due. The firm were agents for Jay Cooke & Co., and, when that firm failed, Hart, Cauchey & Go. were heavy losses. Since them. Cooke & Co., and, when that firm failed, Hart, Caurhoy & Go, were heavy losers. Since then they have been doing some reckless business. Their line of deposits amounts to about \$200,000, including \$34,000 from the Receiver of the Poor Board of the city, and had \$20,000 of the city funds in his bank on depost. It is not his dollar, and the show is rather poor for that. Or twein was dissected. His brain weighed \$24, The average brain weighed \$24. There was no evidence whatever of insanity or injury, but more than average intelligence. Has physical development was very parise, the bones being very small and the muscles exceedingly large. RAILROA

Annual Meet C., B. &

Defeat of Mr. J. of the Oppos

He Makes Hi dress to 1

Ramors Concerni Quincy, and

Annual Report the Alton &

The Net

road Le

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The Rail CHICAGO, BURL

The long-looked-for g Railroad was held office of the Company avenue and Randolph anderstood that at the menced at Buston, in

management of the caseta, and the Chickines, would be fought test virtually decided, aide or the other. It taken in this meetin rious to the meeting was going on, and bo were freely discussed mostly Western men, a able to Mr. Joy and but it soon became a Eastern party led by Forbes would carry the out frequently that I proxies from Eastern

elect all his men, door next to The Ta supposed to be a stoc situation quite freely situation quite freely next to him. He sa besten owing to the wold and Forbes by the Eastern stockin month, soliciting the solicited the vote of he know that any suc Beston would be by when it was too late f to counterbalance the to counterbalance the ton elique. He woul self, and show that hi struction Company we in every way honorab

Porbee, the son of Most present himself—a whole carpet-bag and Mr. Grawold to During the reading of the Secretary, Mr. 6 Joy and asked him hithat he never folt be intend to make him. that he never folt be intend to make big. "Oh, no," replied we had to say at Bos mything?" "That the meeting," said h. The meeting was a past 11 o'clock by M motion, Mr. C. S. Co of the meeting, and tary."

Mr. Hall said the of the stockholder bers of last year's I lett, John C. Green Brooks. John A. Bi John M. Forbes, N Griswold, James and James M. Opposition ticks ney Eartlett. Coreing, John W.: thannel Thayer. Jo ton, James M. V Ectch, and J. H. C. The three last I James F. Joy, Jan Barnham.

hew ticket.
Mr. Joy moved
Taylor, of New
ticket.
A ballot was th
suft;

. M. W.

His Attack on Church,

SAITE BILL inbly to-lay finally the Senates bill in draeut to clause day, providing that ble list of nomithe Republic, was

Senate bill the Aorganization of is second reading by slie Eight and recognition of the city of one only on ten, by a rose of 433

use 3, determining the from the right to was moved and reise 5 of the bill, til to-mo row, irriment; they were bill and patting it es anishment of notion to adjour

OUS CONTROVERSY. a Bedailduq and, on un, whose seces-English Church es that the loyalty is unchanged; re the claims of the not changed by the the declaration of which the Eng

Derby has accept-for the Virginias plack man mu ON IN PARLIAMENT.

ion of our felic-Rale," sualitake trabbated in the ling to the resonwere to declare will or power of selet housesty for their instructions televal by many roberal secession a regional secession at the House of Com, desires them to be
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reported that Count

rend Yord-Masters rers! Association— spayer-The State

pose of forming a Association for eting is largely attendally the Western, being

at double the

RAILROAD NEWS

Annual Meeting of the C., B. & Q. Stockholders.

Defeat of Mr. Joy, and Election of the Opposition Ticket.

He Makes His Farewell Address to the Stockholders.

Rumors Concerning the Burlington & Quincy, and the Michigan Central.

Annual Report of the Directors of the Alton & St. Louis Road.

The Net Earnings Were \$2,224,000.

Improvements During the Year---Railroad Legislation.

Earnings of Iowa Railroads During 1874.

The Railroad War.

Porbee, the sou of Mr. John M. Forbes, who was not present himself. Young Forbes had with him a whole carpet-bag full of documents, which he and Mr. Griswold were eagerly looking over. During the reading of the President's report by the Secretary, Mr. Griswold stepped up to Mr. Joy and asked him hew he felt. Mr. Joy replied that he never felt better in his life. "Do you intend to make big speeches?" asked Mr. Joy. "Oh, no," replied Mr. Griswold, "we said all we had to say at Boston. Do you intend to say snything?" "That depends upon the action of the meeting, "said Mr. Joy.

The meeting was called to order at about halfpast 11 o'clock by Mr. Amos T. Hall, and, on his motion, Mr. C. S. Colton was elected President of the meeting, and Mr. L. O. Goddard, Secretary.

Hessers. William H. Forbes and Charles L. Bartiett were unanimously elected tellers. The Secretary then read

THE ANNUAL REPORT

of the Directors to the stockholders.

THE ANNUAL REPORT
of the Directors to the stockholders.
It shows that the gross earnings of the road
during the last year were \$11,645,317.52, and the
operating expenses \$6,513,512.39, leaving the not
earnings during the year \$5,131,805.13. The report gave a very favorable exhibt of the Company's affairs.

port gave a very favorable exhibt of the Company's affairs.
On motion of Mr. Griswold, the report was accepted and ordered to be printed for distribution among the stockholders.

NEW RY-LAWS.
On motion of Mr. Griswold, the following rescitation was passed:

Reseived, That the following be added to the by-laws of the Company, to-wit: The Board of Directors shall constat of thisteen Directors instead of twolve, to be elected already provided in the by-laws.

Mr. Hall said the next thing in order was the

Mr. Hall said the next thing in order was the ELECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS for the easuing year. He desired to state that there were two tickets presented for the softrage of the stockholders. One consisted of the members of last year's Board: Messrs. Sidney Bartlett, John C. Green. Erastus Corning, John W. Brooks, John A. Burnham, John N. Dennison, John M. Forbes, Nathaniel Thayer, John N. A. Griswold, James F. Joy, C. S. Colton, and James M. Walker. The new, or opposition ticket, consisted of Sidney Bartlett, John C. Green. Erastus Corning, John W. Brooks, John M. Forbes, Nathaniel Thayer, John N. A. Griswold, C. S. Cotton, James M. Walker, T. J. Cooldige, W. J. Botch, and J. H. Clifford.

The three last named were substituted for James F. Joy, Jan N. Dennison, and John A. Burnham.

Mr. Griswold moved that the name of Mr.

A ballot was then taken, with the following re-
uk; distance of the second of
idney Bartlett
W. Brookes 151,874
hauncey S. Colton
rasims Corning
M. Forbes
ohn C. Green
N. A. Griswold
athaniel Thayer
M. Walker 155,398
harles J. Paine 88,973
Illiam J. Rotch 88,406
M. CHEOrd 88,973
N. Dennison 80,824
Jeffers Coolidge 75,141
loses Taylor. 66,425
armed F. Joy 65,583
MAIN A. PHENSEN
lartin Bimmer 3,105
On motion of Mr. Will the fullaming Abietoon

rose, and, with much feeling and warmth, boing at times affected almost to fears, spoke as follows:

Mr. JOY's REMARKS.

If there is no business before the meeting I wish to any a word or two.

This is probably the last time I shall meet with the stocknoiders of the Chicago, Burington & Quincy in the stocknoiders of the stocknoiders and the stocknoiders of the stocknoiders with us has a gone too hard of the stocknoiders of

Mr. Joy, at the conclusion of his speech, was rapturously applicated, and he immediately thereafter left the room.

VOTE OF TRANSS.

Mr. Harding then moved the adoption of the

following resolution, which was done unani-

as they expected. The Michigan Central, which formerly was one of the best-vaying roads in the country, had to pass its animal dividends during the last two years. And all the blame for this was thrown upon Mr. Joy. It was doubtful whether an Eastern man could do any better, if as well, as Mr. Joy had done. He was acknowledged a man of great tact and auditiv, but the times and circumstances were against him.

In the afternoon Mr. Joy had APRIVATE CONSULTATION with Mr. James M. Walker, the President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Rairoad, at the latter's residence, Mr. Walker hiving been confined to his rooms by sickness lince last Saturday, and in the evening he left the city for his home at Detroit.

The Railrond War.

CHICACO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

The long-looked starting.

The long-looked starting starting and proper starting starting starting.

The long-looked starting starting and proper starting start

of the last two years. And all the clamo of the control of the con

cost of operating upon that part of the line on which there is the greetest accumulation of tradic.

The increased amount of the tearning during the year is due to the very large reduction in the cost of operating and malataining the lines. Lower prices for supplies of all kinds used, and the advantages derived from liberal expenditures heretofore made by the Company for steel rails and other improvements, have contributed mainly to that result.

The reduced amount of tradic is due in some degree to the general degreesing of business, but mainly to the operation of the Present Talliway Law op Lithrons.

which practically products all tradic which might be obtained at rates affording less profit than those resulting from the faxed schedule of charges. At many of the competing points are found railways which greated by such charges on through tradic as they see ht. Under the rules prescribed by the law, the alternative is pisced before the Company of reducing all the rates to the busis of competition, or alstandousing business at such points. Stath a reduction would very soon head to mancial difficulties, and it is much better to let competitors take the tradic until the courts or the Legislature shall releve the poole and it having a variance with commercial usage and husdices principles. It has half competition for the past variance with commercial usage and husdices principles. It has half competition for the past variance with commercial usage and husdices principles. It has half competition for the past variance with commercial usage and husdices principles. It has half competition for the past very more than the relief of the sum of the competition of the past very more and carrier, had it been within its lawfur discretion to miss the sum of the soft of the reduction who were so destrous of obtaining tradic from points of crossing and instense time in the hundre of the competition of the competi

IOWA RAIL WAYS

GROSS EARNINGS. .

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. Das Moines, Feb. 22.-The following railroads have reported their gross earnings to the Gover-nor, for the year 1874, is accordance with the statute for the purpose of class figation. The returns include only that portion of the roads in

MISSOURI, IOWA A NEBRASKA.

Increase as made no report. It was not opened unti

has made no report. It was not opened until July 15.

EXPLANATION.

The question may be raised how this large increase comes about under the operation of a Granger law which reduces the tart it to a rainous rate. I answer, by an actual imprecedented increase of business, and the practical evasion of the law. It will be noticed the largest increase is in the east and west lines counsecting with Chicago. The managers of these rais discovered that under the law of contracts the railroad and faw was importative in that it could not apply to contracts to be executed without the State; consequently they fixed the tariff on through freight sunciently high to compensate for the loss on local freights, which were ruinously low. This is one of the bad features of the law and should be remedied. It likes ad consection branch-ines in the same ures of the law, and should be remedied. It places all competions branch-lines in the same class as the trunk-line. Many of them do not pay more than operating expenses, and yet they all come within the operation of local truff rates, as they are all within the State. Under the operation of this rational tariff law, as constructed and enforced by the railroad companies, farmers are paying 5 cents yet oushed on grain, and from \$12 to \$13 per car more to get their product to Eastern market than they did before the law was passed. They begin to see it und feel it, and a change will be malle when the next Legislature comes tog ther.

Since the Des Momes Valley Railroad was divided, the couch last has been variety improved. New conches, new engines, Pullman eleepers, new steel rails, and new employees have been added, and the road is run for the interests of the public, whereas before it was run directly

Figure 1. The control of the control

thus vigorously here on the Pennsylvania side, it is probable that extremely low rates to Eastern class may soon he obtained.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN.

The Canada Son hero Railroad, whose ferry-boat has been frozen fast in the too in the middle of Detroit River during the last six weeks, has finally been releved. The crossing is now entirely free from ice, and transfers are made again as usual.

THE WEATHER.

A PENNSYLVANIA FLOOD. Special Dispat has The Chicago Tribune.
Manssield, Pa., Feb. 24:—The ice broke up in hartier's Creek to-day, gorged at the lower bridge, and completely overflowed the town with water and ice, and washed away the iron bridge at North Mansfield, several dwellings, and did considerable damage to all the property in the lower end of the town. The dreek is still run-sing over its banks. The ice has been gorged at the railroad bridge since 7 v. m. yesterday.

HUSBANDRY.

3

Angual Convention of the Northern Wisconsin Farmers.

Report of Two Days' Sessions at Fond du Lac.

Fodder and Potatoes Ably and Exhaustively Discussed,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trabusa,
Tonin Do Lac. Wis., Feb. 24.—The entiral Convention of the Northern Wasconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association mus in this city at Necessmian Hall yesterday afternoon at 230. President Smith, of Green Bay, called the Convention to order, and stared that though he was set down in the programms for an opening address, he should say but a few words, and that dress, he should say but a few words, and that on a topic that had received the attention of many, and which should be a matter of reflection for all. He alluded to the too common habit of agriculturists to look only at the dark side of things. This practice had been indulged too much, and farmers were in danger of being corracterized as refless of grunniers. He contrasted former times with to-day as to the freelittles farmers have to make onds meet, and invisited these reasons on the form ends meet, and invisiced that no spot on the face of the earth was equal in all respects to this in which we live, and that farmers have the most

best grass for pasturage and particularly for in-formation in regard to orchard grass. Chester Hazen replied that there was great difference of opinion among dairymen and farmers in re-spect to grasses for pasturage. His experience was favorable to a mixture of timethy and clover. It is difficult to enit a grass to all farmers, and for the season through. June-grass is good for early pusturage, but he knew nothing experimentally of orchard-grass. He did not think well of sowing or drilling corn for did not think well of sowing or drilling corn for cows. President Smith's observation had not convery favorable to orchard-grass. In the average country districts of New York it was not a favorite crop. It was used very little. It did not sod well, and the

yield was thin and light. He favored sweet corn for fodder. It was much better than common corn, and other varieties were better than the evergreen. Mr. Roe depended for the carry part of the season on clover, afterwards on corn. He carried four homes and twenty-fors and an immense amount of ice his besa discrete for horses and twenty-four cown as a country of ice his besa discrete for ice are reported people and an interest for ice are reported people and so it will wash away the Mare street from bridge, and many more small dwellings situated in the lowd a great advantage in this, as it keeps up the flow of milk. A. R. Morris, of Byron, inquired if less by the flood were taken care of at Brown's field last night, and that humber for to-night.

THE MISSOURI TORNADO.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

OADEMY OF MUSIC-Hausted street, between Man and Monroe. Engagement of Frank Chanfra-NVICKER'S THEATRE Madison street, between arborn and State, Engagement of Charlotte Cushm ADELPHI THEATRE Dearborn street, corner M RAND OPERA-HOUSE-Clark street, opposition House. Keily & Lam's Minstrels.

MOOLEY'S THEATRE-Bandoloh street, bet OHICAGO MUSEUM-Morros street, between Dea

HOMR LODGE, NO. 415, I O. O. F.—Special mesting this (Thurday) evoning for the transaction important business. The members are requested to a tend.

J. J. G. BURGHOFFER, J. J. G. BURGHOFFER,

WE MEAN ALL WE SAY. FULL SET BEST GUI eared certificate, voluntarily furnished by a the prominent citizens of Waukegan, show a regard in which the Glen Fiors water is held who are well situated to know whereof the water the state of the state of

grast pleasure in recommending its use to the private believe the discovery of these Springs to the gracest blessings of the the grastest blessings of the the storing qualities we regard then the last be storing qualities we regard then the storing qualities we regard then the storing qualities are regard then the storing qualities are regard to the storing the storing that the storing the storing that the stor

The Chicago Tribune

Thursday Morning, February 25, 1875.

Mr. GARFIELD intimated vesterday that th reduction made on all the Appropriation bills from last year's expenditures will be about \$7,000,000. If the facts should bear him out when all the bills are finally passed, he will have a tolerably complete answer the Democratic assertion, that the reductions of last year were only apparent, and made solely for political effect.

Gen. BUTLER suggested to the Democratic members of the Lower House yesterday that they should impeach Attorney-General WILL-IAMS, and stop blackgus.ding him. Objections to blackguarding do not come with ex ceedingly good grace from Gen. BUTLER. It must be said, however, that the Democrats in the Lower House are just now making a good deal more noise than is either necessary or decent, and that some of their attacks upon Attorney-General WILLIAMS are vulgar and

An interesting statement in behalf of the visconsin railroad companies is published this morning in the department of railroad news. Representatives of five leading roads unite in it. They disclaim ever having entertained the hope of securing a repeal of the law at this session; and say that their posi-tion from first to last has been to get as fawell worth reading.

The bills for the admission of Colorado and New Mexico as States were passed yesterday by the Senate. The votes in both cases were rgely for the bills, only thirteen Senators oting against the admission of Colorado and only eleven against the admission of New Mexico. The bills passed the House last year by more than a two-thirds vote, and it is believed that body will readily concur in the Senate amendments. The objections hich THE TRIBUNE has at various times offered to the admission of these Territories as States we still hold to and insist upon.

The Lower House of the Illinois Legisature really did some work yesterday, being frightened into its duty by the suggestion of prorogation contained in Senator Steell's resolutions. At the same time, Mr. Menerry boastfully proclaimed that the Democrats were not in Springfield to do anything, but to examine what has been done.

Why, then, did the Democrats stultify themselves yesterday by transacting business?

The speech of Representative Jones in reply
to Munaurr is one of the most trenchant answers to the virtuous assumptions of the Democratic party in Illinois that has come from any quarter for a long time.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad yesterday, Messrs. James F. Joy and John A. BURNBAN, candidates for re-election to the Board of Directors, were defeated; and the Board of Directors, were defeated; and the entire ticket, with one exception, presented by the Fornus-Griswold party was elected. Mr. Jor has been prominent in the management of the Burlington Road for twenty-five years; and his enforced retirement from it is, in the opinion of his friends, almost as injurious to the interests of the road as to himself. The immediate if not the sole cause of his removal was the revelation recently made in respect to the existence of a Credit Mobilier in the management of two lows roads lessed by the management of two Iowa roads lessed by the Burlington & Quinoy. When the alleged facts were made known to certain of the olders, they felt it to be a duty to secure a change in the management of the

The Chicago produce markets were generally weak yesterday. Mess pork was active and 12 1-2c per bri lower, closing at \$17.95 cash, and \$18.27 1-2@18.80 for April. Signature of the consolition of the cash, and \$18.27 1-2@18.30 for April. Morey, Sheats, White. Thomas. Shedon, Shedon

for February and 52 3-4c for March. Res was dull and nominally easier, at 98 1-2@ 99c. Barley was quiet and firm, closing at \$1.08 for March and \$1.05 for April. Hogs were more active and steadier. sheep were dull and easier.

A special dispatch from La Crosse, the home of the Hon. Angus Cameron, United States Senator-elect, says the impression pre-vails there that he will not go into the Repubvails there that he will not go and lican cancus, but will act with the Independents. This statement does not deserve much confidence. Mr. Cameron has always much confidence. Mr. Camanon has always acted with the Republican party; he was elected as a Republican, by Republican votes. Moreover, all recent reports, with one exception, have represented him as being unswervingly devoted to Republican principles. There is no good reason why he should refuse to go to a Republican caucus, though he might, nder certain contingencies, refuse to ound by its decisions.

Pending the discussion of the Tax bill on Tuesday, Mr. Corron, of Iowa, proposed that tea should be taxed 10 cents a pound and coffee 2 cents a pound, just two-thirds of the tax which was repealed two years ago. This tax would have yielded a pure revenue of from \$12,000,-000 to \$14,000,000 a year without affording a penny of "protection" to any class or any-bedy, but the proposition received only thirty-five votes. Shortly after refusing to put any tax on tea and coffee, the same people voted to increase the present tax on sugar 25 per cent. Now we would ask any member of Congress who voted against taxing tea and coffee at all, and in favor of increasing an already high tax on sugar, to write us a letter setting forth his easons for this discrimination. We are asked constantly, and confess our inability to answer. Sugar is one of the prime necessaries of life, as much so as salt, and already pays a high tax. Tes and coffee are among the luxuries and mild stimulants, by no means indispensable, and are not taxed at all. Now why should sugar be taxed still more, and tea and coffee continue to pay aothing? Can it be because there is a little bit of "protection" grab in sugar, and none whatever in tea and coffee? We await a reply from any of the gentlemen who voted in favor of increasing the sugar tax, and against all taxation of tea and coffee.

The final success of the Tax-Grab bill i the House of Congress, after having been practically defeated, was a victory of the New England, Pennsylvania, and Eastern tax-grabbers over the tax-payers of the Western and Southern States. It was a defeat of the majority by the minority. It was a beclasses, the laboring classes, the unprotected productive classes, amounting to nine-tenths of the whole tax-paying community, into the hands of one-tenth, composed of the protected, pampered classes. It was the consummation of a scheme to exact \$35,000,000 of taxation, two-thirds of which will be paid by the West and South, and to put \$40,000,-000 into the pockets of the Pennsylvania, New England, and Eastern manufacturers all of which will be paid by the South and West. The people of New England, Pennsylvania, and the East graciously consent to pay \$12,000,000 increased taxation in that they may enjoy \$40,000,000 increased profits. They make a clear \$28, 000,000 by the operation. In order to enable them to do this, the people of the West and South are required to pay \$64,000,000 a year,-\$24,000,000 to the Government and \$40,000,000 to the manufacturers in the shape of increased price of goods.

The mystery is how, in time of perfect

THE CONGRESSIONAL TAX-GRAB BILL.

peace and under the pressure of no great public emergency, the representatives of the masses west of the Allegheny Mountains could have permitted the representatives of tains to overcome them. The bill was once defeated by the voting of an amendment fixing a tax on incomes, whereby New England. Pennsylvania, and the other protected States, would have been obliged to pay something like a fair proportion of the increased taxa-tion. Thereupon the New England, Pennsylvania, and Eastern representatives de-serted in a body, and Mr. Dawes withdrew his bill. But he came back soon after with another, retaining all the objectionable features of the first, but throwing out a bait to the representatives of the whisky speculators. Had all the Western and Southern members been sincere, earnest, and alert, they might have defeated the second bill by simply insisting upon the income tax. The attorneys of the New England, Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey capitalists would have fled as precipitately as before; for this would have been a just and equitable division of the increased taxation. which is not what the Eastern people want. Instead of doing this, they were caught by Mr. Dawes' shrewd device of raising the whisky tax 20 cents and imposing no tax on in excess of the taxed value of all its tangible whisky on hand. To enable the whisky specture property. Here the company is taxed 50 ulators to take advantage of this glorious op-portunity for money-making,—to permit them to make some \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000 on the rise of whisky on hand, the traitors to the interests of the Western and Southern people increased their burdens \$61,000,000 a year. The men who voted in this case gainst the interests of their constituencies are here named. Of the 123 voting in favor of the bill, 36 were Western members and 24 from the South. The Western members were

as follows : Michiga Burrowa, Bagois, Concer, Field, Foster, Hubbell, Waldron, Williams, Juinous Barrare, Hawiey, Joues, Kasson, McCrary, Oct, Waldron, Williams, Robinson,
Bandy,
Dapforth,
Garfield,
Monroe,
Parsona,
Spragus,
Wood worth
Kaneus,
Cobb,
Lows,
Mebrasia,
Oroanso-M Orth. Kasson, Grounse 34.
Shunks, McCrary,
Tyner, Orr,
Cason. Wilson.
The members from the Southern State who voted for the New England and Pennsyl vania tax-grabbers and the

Tennessee.
Harrison,
Lewis,
Maynard,
Tboruburgh,
Alabama,
Rapier,
Sheata,
White.
Georgia,
Freeman. South Gares
Rainey,
Cain.
Currentae,
Wallace.
West Virginia.
Thomas.
Hissouri.
Parker,
Sanard—94.

will scarcely be a recommendation for reon. It ought to be as fatal in the West and South as the vote in favor of the salarygrab proved to be in the last elections. have made no political classification of those Congressmen, as the question was not a

partisan but a sectional one.

The bill as passed in the House, and likely to be passed in the Senate, does not differ materially from the original, except in the ion made to the whisky speculators The 10 per cent increase of the tariff, the objective point of the whole measure, was retained with all its original oppression.

What carried the bill through was not the necessity for more revenue, but the desire to

grab 10 per cent more bounty on protected goods, to mark up stocks on hand in like pro portion, and to pocket 20 cents a gallon on all undrank whisky in the United States. The whole thing is a gigantic steel, and a brazen robbery of the masses of the people.

AMENDING THE ILLINOIS REVENUE LAWS. There is a proposition, perhaps several of them, before the Legislature of Illinois to appoint a Special Commission to consider the revenue laws of this State, and report to ar adjourned session to be held for the special consideration of that question. Whether such a Commission be appointed or not, and whether it consider that any radical changes in the constitutional modes of taxation desirable, there is one thing it should do, and which the intelligence of the Legislatur ought not to require to be advised by a Com ission, and that is the repeal of all provisions of the revenue law for the taxation of intangible or unsubstantial property, which, as a matter of fact, is not property, but simply an expectation to receive property.

The revenue law of this State provides for the valuation and taxation of all "tangible" property of whatever kind in this State. It hen enters upon a search for the intangule and by statute declares that to be property and subject to taxation which has no reality or enbstance. The Legislature can give relief to the people of the State, mitigate hard times reduce the rate of interest on money and mortgages, put capital in motion, give labor employment, and lead to increased production, by a short bill repealing all of the first ection of the revenue law after the word 'exempt"; also, of the third section after the words "cash value" in the third line : the first and second clauses in the sixth section; Sec. 21, Sec. 32, and all others parts of the law founded on these provisions.

The character of these provisions is substantially indicated in the following citations. The first section declares that the property named shall be taxed, etc., as follows Second-All moneys, credits, bonds or stocks, and other investments, the shares of incorporated compa-

nies and associations, and all other personal property, including property in transitu, etc.

Fourth—The capital stock of companies and assotions incorporated under the laws of this State. The other sections referred to are those establishing the rules for carrying this taxation into effect. Thus the capital stock of

all companies created by the laws of this State is estimated by the State Board to determine the cash value of the stock and franchise over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of such corporation. The practical workings of this law have been frequently discussed and exposed, and the lamentable and costly results of such taxation have been shown.

The taxation of credit in any form is un-

justifiable. Credit is not property for taxa-

tion. The man who has \$100 in money in hand, or as a credit in bank, or invested in a promissory note, has received that money, credit, or note in exchange for some article of tangible property already taxed. The money is a mere agent for the exchange of property; it cannot be eaten, or consumed, as meat or fuel, and when exchanged is converted into something already taxed. The promissory note reflects the property exchanged for it, and which is already taxed; has a contingent interest in the loaned capital which is already taxed; and there can be no taxation of credit which is not a duplicate tax of property already taxed as property. A cretit is merely the shadow cast by the sub-

stance. Is it right to tax both? In the same way, the taxation of capital stock of corporations is duplicate taxation. If a company having \$100,000 cash capital invested in land, machinery, buildings, and materials, happen to lose \$50,000, and borrow that much money to continue the business, the State taxes them on the amount of capital stock and debt in excess of the value of the tangible property. That corporation, therefore, pays 50 per cent more tax, because it lost instead of made money. If the same company should be so fortunate as to make \$50,000 instead of losing it, and, by its gen eral reputation for skill, care, and economical management, make its capital stock valuable to the owners, the State taxes the corporation on the value of its property and on such value as the State Board may place on the luck and skill of the per cent extra on its property because of the good character of its managers. The man who economizes, saves his money until such is hunted down by the tex-gatherer and made to pay 2 or 3 per cent taxes on his saving The law of Illinois makes thrift, economy temperance, industry, and accumulation of earnings crimes, to be punished by confisca- taken toward the permanent establishment of tion, leaving no escape except by perjury and a republican form of government. In orderlying. So long as the law of the State makes to understand its importance, it is necessar. the possession of notes, credits, or mortgages to recall the progress that has been mad an offense against society; so long as it punsions the Provisional Government. ishes thrift, economy, and industry; so long as it forbids five or twenty-five persons combining their capital to engage in industry money loaned in this State at the rate of 3 or more per cent; so long as it forbids capital being used to employ labor, engage in manufactures, or any other productive industry; so long as the State continues these prohibitory provisions in its revenue law,—a monu-ment of the ignorance and prejudices of a past age,—so long will we have enormous rates of interest, unemployed labor, waste of materials, and "hard times." We know that it is popular to talk of tax-

ing "franchises," and franchises may properly be taxed when they have any special value. A franchise to have any cated by any person or persons with the abilit could not provail, and the final adoption of ity to build railroads who may choose to do every feature of the Constitutional Government. So long as the law of the State grants no ment has expressly recognized the Republic.

more than affording a mere convenience for powers and their mode of transmission. The transfer of individual interests and in keep-ing the books,—nothing more. We have no the Republic be elected by the absolute maing the books,—nothing more. We have no objection to the taxing of franchises whenever they are a lucrative monopoly or extend exclusive privileges, and all these should be taxed on the value of the monopoly; but the double taxation of business and capital in all the common branches of trade and produc-tion, because the books are kept in one form and not in another, is just that class of out-rage the penalty of which is extortionate rates of interest, oppression of the debtor classes, and the refusal of capital to invest in productive industry while thus persecuted by nfriendly legislation.

THE LOUISIANA REPORTS. At last all the reports of the Louisiana vestigation Committee are in, and let us hope that we now have heard the last of the miserable business, and that Congress will take such measures as will enable the President to settle it at once and permanently. The majority of the Committee, Messa FOSTER, PHELPS, POTTER, and MARSHALL, ar ive substantially at the following concluions: 1. That the people of Louisiana, in 1874, had a free, peaceable, and full registra-tion and election, in which a clear Conservative majority was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature. 2. That the Conservatives were deprived of their majority by unjust, illegal, and arbitrary action of Returning Board. 3. That all that is needed in Louisiana is to to withdraw the Federal roops and leave the people of that State free to govern themselves. With regard to the recognition of Kellogo as Governor, Messrs. FOSTER and PHELPS, Republicans, say:

taken either by the Committee or any part of it. KEL Logo may or may not have been elected in 1872, bu there is no evidence to show the fact, or if there be i Messrs. Foster and Phetrs think that the opular belief, taking both Conservative and Radical circles, inclines on the whole to justify KELLOGG's claims, and that, as KELLOGG is and has been acting Governor of Louisiana

The resolution commending the recognition of Gov. KELLOGG is based upon the general impression, not

for the past two years, to deny his right and inetall another in his place, after this large of time, might involve incalculable mischief to the legal and political interests of the State. On the other side, Messrs. Porren and

MARSHALL, Democrats, say they find nothing o justify the belief that KELLOGO was elected : that he seized the Government by the aid of the Federal troops, through a void and fraudulent order, which prevented the counting and returning of the votes, should be a standing presumption against him. Hence they oppose his recognition. The minority report, signed by Messrs

HOAR, WHEELER, and FRYE, finds that "Th

Returning Board of that State, in convessing

and compiling said returns and promulgating the results, wrongfully applied an erroneo rule of law, by reason whereof persons were awarded in the House of Representatives seats to which they were not entitled, and persons entitled to seats were deprived or hem," and recommends that the persons wrongfully deprived of their seats be placed, and that "WILLIAM P. KELLOGG be recognized as the Governor of Louisiana until the end of the term of office fixed by the Constitution." From these reports it will be seen that while five of the seven members of the Committee unite in the recom mendation to recognize Kerloge, the enth Committee decides that the action of the Re turning Board was illegal and correct and that the Conservatives have a majority in the House, or, in the language of the President that the whole thing is "a gigantic fraud." This was the very ; the of the whole controversy, and makes the Returning Board re sponsible for the troubles on Jan. 4, as well as for all the confusion which has since existed. Whatever else may be done or not sult of the terrible shock suffered in their done, it is an imperative necessity now that latest conflict with Germany. To use a corrected, and that the Conservative members who have been deprived of their scats shall be restored to them. If it is not done, then there is no such thing as free govern ment in Louisiana. With regard to the recognition of KELLOGG as Governor, the majority of the Committee report favor not relieve the miserable conduct of this man nor settle the validity the election of 1872, still it seems to be the only proposition which can bring order out of this chaos, and as, according to Messrs FOSTER and PHELES, who cannot be con sidered as in sympathy with KELLOGG, the majority of the people of Louisiana are will ing to make this compromise, it ought to be accepted. It is the plain duty of all parties o accept this solution of the problem for th very good reason that no other can be devised. With Krtroog confirmed in his seat and the Conservatives restored to their majority in the House, there should be no further need of Federal help in running or sustaining the State Government. At least, Gov. KELLOGO not in a position to make any objection in the case. If he is allowed to fulfill his term of office, it will be a most gracious act of sufferance which should forever close his mouth.

REPUBLICAN PROGRESS IN FRANCE. The announcement that the French As sembly has agreed upon a project for a Sec ond Chamber is the most important step ye

The Assembly is a peculiar body. It claim

to be a constituent as well as legislative body. Its duty is to give France a perma which neither can do alone, under pain of nent Government, as well as to provide laws double taxation; so long as it taxes any until such Government be established. It has now had a life of more than four years, having been called into existence Feb. 1871. It began by making M. THIERS "Chief of the Executive Power," and afterwards gave him the title of President of the Repub-lic. Before M. THINDS retired, the Assembly voted not to adjourn until it had established (1) the organization and relations of the Executive and Legislative branches; (2) the creation of a Second Chamber; and (3) an Electoral law. Since the choice of Marshal MacManon as President of the Republic for seven years from Nov. 20, 1873, the Assembly has been mainly occupied with the consideration and discussion of a general constitutional project. Though there has always been a majority against the Republic, the opposi-tion has been divided among the Bonapart-ists, the Eourbons, and the Orleanists, so that

project are taken up separately, and the whole will come up together for final adop-

jority of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies united in National Assembly. They also voted that the President shall be elected for seven years, and be eligible to re-election. They confer upon him, with the advice and consent of the Senate, the power to dissolve the Chamber. The Ministers are made conjointly personal acts, but the President is sible only in case of high treason, thus avoiding the unheard-of acephalous system which has been suggested in Chicago. Both Chambers, by separate vote, are to have the power to declare the necessity for a revision of the The provision for the election of the Sen-

ate, or Second Chamber, has been the great-

est hitch in the constitutional project.

France is peculiarly situated in this regard. Having no King, the Senate could not be appointed by the right of royalty, as in Italy Having no separate and quasi independent the Senate could not be elected, as by the States of the German Empire or the United States of America, Having no hereditary nobility (primogeniture having been abolished in 1798, and revived for a brief period only under the Bourbons), there would be no House of Lords, as in Great Britain. It was therefore a constant puzzle how the Second Chamber should be constituted so as to differ essentially in character and in form of election from the Lower Chamber. The plan adopted on Tuesday was the nearest approach to the American system that is possible in France. France is divided into over ninety Departments, each of which has a Local Legislature known as the Councils-General. corresponding somewhat to our Board of Supervisors and somewhat to our State Legislatures, having a little more power than the former and a little less than the latter. According to the project now adopted, these Departments, along with the one or two col onies left to France, elect 225 members of the Senate out of a total of 300 members There is a proposition that the remain ing 75 members shall be elected by the Lower Chamber, but this does not seem to have been finally acted upon. In case they were so chosen, they might be regarded as elected by the people at large through their chosen representatives. The Senators elected by the Departments and Colonies are to hold nine years; and there are to be three classes, one-third of the entire number being elected every three years. Vacancies by death or otherwise are to be filled by the Senate itself. The Senate is permitted, equally with the Chamber of Deputies, to initiate laws, with the exception of financial neasures, which must originate in the House, It becomes a High Court for the trial of the President and his Ministers upon impeachment for treason. All these features it will be remarked, are modeled after though not exactly corresponding to, the

American system.

It now looks as though France will suc ceed in the establishment of a constitutional government, republican in form, and sufficiently original to be adapted to the nature of the people. If it comes to this, France will have achieved a victory over itself. It has heretofore, at least since the revolution of '93, been given to wild experiments in government, ranging from the Commune to Despotism, from Socialism to Ultramontanism, from Red Republicanism to Imperial ism. Never before have the French people asserted sufficient self-control, and given sufficient deference to the experience of others, to establish an intelligent, popular government for thems they succeed now, they will owe their greatest victory to their greatest defeat : for their success will be the direct recommon but expressive phrase, the Germans seem to have taken the conceit out of them. They appear to be willing, for the first time in their natural existence, to settle down to a rational system of constitutional government, such as the experience of aces has proved to be the best adapted to intelligent and progressive people. We heartily hope they may attain it.

A SPECIMEN OF VICTOUS TAXATION. The United States Circuit Court (Judge DRUMOND presiding) for the Southern District of Illinois on Tuesday granted an injunction to restrain the collection of certain State and local taxes under circumstances that, outside of Illinois, would be regarded as

most extraordinary.

The Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company has been practically bankrupt for a long time. The road had been in operation seven years on the 30th of June, 1874. It owed a debt of \$7,545,000, and its earnings after paying operating expenses were inadequate to meet the interest on its bonds. The road is 256 miles long in Illinois, and annually it has had a deficit. The nominal stock is put down at \$5,700,000, but the road has never been able to pay a dividend. So deplorable was the condition of affairs that the United States Court appointed a Receiver for the road on behalf of the creditors, and it is now operated by him. The stock for a long time has been

wholly valueless.

The Company made reports last June that its tangible property in Illinois had a value of \$1,088,750, and that its capital stock had no value. The State Board of Equalization, however, disregarded this statement; and, after increasing the value of the tangible property to \$1,778,760, assessed the value ss capital stock at \$861,936! The process by which this result was attained by the State Board is thus given in their report: Capital stock held in Illinois, \$5,292,955; debt and capital stock held in Illinois, \$6,805,016; market value of capital and debt held in Illinois at 65 cents on the dollar, or \$4,401,160. Having ascertained the cash value of the stock and debts, the State Board assessed the same for purposes of taxation at 60 per cent of this cash value, or \$2,640,696. It then deducts the assessed value of the tangible property of the Company at \$1,778,760, eaving a net surplus of value of stock and

debt over tangible property at \$861,936.
We question whether in any portion of the civilized globe, outside of Illinois, such a barbarous process of valuation for the pur-poses of taxation was ever devised. Here is a railroad that has never earned enough to pay its operating expenses and interest on its debt; that is annually adding nearly \$500,000 to its debt; whose stock has no possible to its debt; whose stock has no possible value, because the road is not worth the debt already due on it; which is first taxed on all its real and personal property, then taxed on the debts it owes, and then taxed on the evidences of the proportions of the property held by each nominal owner! The State Board discovered that the debts of the Company exceeded in value the whole tangible property of the Company, and then it

taxed the Company on its tangible property and on the excess of its debts over the value of its property !

This road runs through eleven counties in this State, and the application to the Court was for an injunction to restrain the collection of the far on this capital stock in those counties. The injunction was, of course, This case does not stand alone. It applies

to other companies owning, perhaps, 2,500 miles of failway in this State which have become essentially bankrupt, whose entire property is covered by first, second, and third mortgages, and whose property will not even pay the first mortgage; whose capital stock has been sponged out of existence in value and in fact; whose roads have been taken by mortgagees for the preferred debt,-thus extinguishing all other debts. On all these roads the State Board of Equalization has aggregated all the debts and all the worthless ctocks, and taxed property, debts, and stock! Yet the majority in both branches of the Legislature of Illinois, while insisting on this portion of the revenue law, are as tonis hat capital refuses to come hither to be taxed out of existence, and cannot understand why corporations thus taxed have no credit, are passing out of the hands of our own citizens, and the capital invested in stock is utterly sunk and lost. Nine-tenths of the capital stock of railroads, subscribed and paid for by counties and towns, has been entirely los and annihilated, the credit of the compan destroyed, and the Legislature devotes its energies to the labor of extorting out of the bankrupt concerns the little means that might be used to repair bridges and relay proken rails. With a like relentless vigor, it oursues money capital in whatever other corporate form it may seek investment for proluctive purposes in this State. Is it any vonder times are hard in Illinois, and enterrise dead or dying?

Where were the three Chicago Represe tives in Congress-Messrs. Farwell, Ward, and Caulfield-at the final passage of the tax-grabbing and whisky-ring bill in the louse of Representatives? They owe their onstituents some explanation, since not one them is reported as voting either for or against the measure. We have here a city and county of some 4.20,000 inhabitants, large nough, with some suburbs, to be entitled to three members of Congress, and paying out millions of dollars annually on acco protection." The great mass of population of the Northwest doing business with Chicago s opposed on principle and in interest to the increase of a tariff already exorbitant and excessive. A measure is proposed for the express and confessed purpose of adding to express and confessed purpose of adding to local importance.
the profits of New England and Permsylvania | An ethnological colored gentleman informs at the expense of Chicago and the West, and not one of the Chicago Representatives records his vote against it. We can scarcely believe this to be accidental. Mr. FARWEIR'S personal interest was largely subserved by the passage of the bill, and he is a partner in dry-goods house having an immense stock of goods on hand, whose value will be increased by the addition of 10 per cent to the tariff. But this is not the case with Messrs. Wand and CAULFIELD. Did these gentlemen neglect to vote because Mr. FARWELL neglected it? Mr. CAULPURLD is the representative of the Democratic party in this city, which professes a constitutional and traditional de votion to free-trade; has he begun his Congressional career by deliberately betraying his constituents? It is in order for these three gentlemen to give some explanation for their omission in this important matter, without which the people of Chicago will be entirely justified in believing that their interests have been neglected by their Congressional representatives for other than patriotic reasons.

There is a very serious and perhaps wellfounded appueliension among owners of shipand dock-property on the river there may lee a destructive ice-gorge or flood in this city at the first rapid and persistent thaw which comes. The experience of the early spring of 1849, when bridges, shipping, wharfs, and a vast amount of property was destroyed, warrants the fear of a repetition or variation of that disaster. In such an event at this time, the destruction of property would be ten-fold what it was then, and might amount to millions of dollars. The chief danger is from the overflow of Aux Plaines River, which is said to be frozen almost to the bottom. At the time of the former flood it overflowed the plain; now it is thought that the Ogden Ditch will afford a channel for the water and loose ice. It is certainly the duty of the Board of Public Works to investigate the matter thoroughly with a view to the prevention of the threatened calamity. One precautionary measure, we should say, would be to strengthen the now rather parrow and frail embankment separating the ditch and the Aux Plaines. Another has been suggested to the effect that the ice in the Chicaro River should be sawed on both sides of space d', say, 40 feet, and that dredgingmachines be loosened and set to work with pile-drivers to break up the ice, and make a channel to the lake. At all events, the dis-aster has enough of likelihood to warrant a searching investigation, and the adoption of whatever measures may be deemed advisable for preventing it, or grappling with it if it simil corne.

Mr. T. H. WEIPPLE, so old Claesgo journalst, now the editor of the Jackson (Miss.) Daily Pilot, in his issue of the 19th, pays the following ribute to the memory of the late M. L. Dun

ribute to the memory of the late M. L. DunLar:

M. L. Dunlar, Esq., who recently medesthe tour of
this Etah, in the interest of The Chroace Tribune,
the agric ultural editor of which journal he had been
during the past fifteen years, and whose visit to Jackson was noted in these columns, we are shocked to
learn, since, a few days since, at his home, in Champaien County, Ill. He was culte ill when he left to
begin his Southern visit, but had improved considerably when he charted for the return to the North. The
leas of Mr. Dunlar will prove a severe one to The
Tainurs, and to the farming community in the
Northwest, and his place, as a practical if suit-raiser
and accentific writer on pomology and challer subjects, cannot well be filled. He was cut off before
the completion of his excellent series of sir king and
interesting Southern letters, which would he we secured to the occisent resters, which would he we secured to the occisent resters which would he we secured to the occisent from of the writer of the selines,
to woil as, for many years, a co-laborer on the columns
of the same journel, we can truly say for M. L.
LUNLAR, that he always wrote what he believed to be
true, was devoted to his profession of farner and
iarm-writer, and a good and faithful man is every
regard. He leaves a family in comfortable circumstances, and a varietics of friends whose more incermarks-quoted below were made not long since in
the Correction trails in the common.

marks quoted below were made not long since in a. Democratic Legislative canons. We wish the

nd no one will ask about the number of emple revided for in the Twenty-ninht General Asse here, gentle reader, you have the whole policy LANKS Réform party. Raise an army of can overs and janizaries to write "bureau" lette buss decent people, and, to eay them, rob the lee deaf and dumb, the blind, and the idiotic!

We are in receipt of the sixth volume of the new American Cyclopædia, published by APPLE-ron & Co., which is in every respect equal to its predecessors in the essential point of the preparation of its articles. The chief merit of this Cyclopedia seems to be the accuracy with which the greatest possible amount of information is condensed into the smallest compass. The an-thorship of the most important articles is such as to give the reader confidence in their value, while the indorsement given to some of the most important ones by distinguished writers who have become identified with the subject as spe-cialties places them beyond cavil. The Western Agent is Moses Warren, No. 103 State street.

PERSONAL.

Gov. Bross is a grandfather. It's a boy. The Rev. Dr. Porreus, of Brooklyn, is stop-

FELIX A. BAZIN, the parfumeur of Philadelphia, arrived yesterday at the Tremont House. The logic of it: If TILTON condoned the of-

The reason Col. Forwer has been unable to explain is that there are no express companies in Europe. His Honor Judge Davis was taken ill as

noon yesterday, at Danville, Ill., and court was "Send us poems, sweet poems," save a Western editor. The cold snap less used up nearly

all the other fuel. ANN ELIZA Young has already lectured 280 limes. No wonder BRIGHAM takes her departure

so philosophically. GEORGE P. PLANT, an old and promineut nerchant of St. Louis, and maker of the famous

Plant flour, died vesterday.
"Sir Marmaduke Mouser, or Too Attentive by Half," is the title of an operetta written by JULIUS EICHBERG, of Boston.

Ms. C. K. Boss denies the story which had got into circulation that his stolen boy was af-flicted with an incurable disease.

The jury disagreed as to the guilt of the manto 1 for conviction. Who is New York's TRUDE? The Rev. Lecia H. Bugner, President of the

Wezleyan Female College at Cincinnati, has been elected President of Allegheny College, Meadsville, Pa.
"If Your Honor were engaged in rolbing a

hen-roost," commenced the learned City Attor-ney of Paterson, N. J., in a cow-case of thrilling

the St. Louis Globe that Darfur, in Abyssiania, is a fertile and beautiful province, and darfur Egypt Redived for it. Tween is suffering from diabetes. While he

was "Boss," the City of New York suffored

from the same disorder, the direct of dire beats, and its name was Tweed. Another Wood will have a wooden leg-the member of the Yale University Crew. Wood who so suffered was Capt, JIMMY Wood, of

the Chicago Base Ball Chib. The Commissioners of Charity for New York say that Tweed must have a room; cell, because he is so large a man. Most felons who go to jail leave their greatness behind them.

The paragraphists of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE and the St. Lonis Globe are ornshing each other by putting this little book (?) after their mutual credit marks. Quit hooking, Messleurs-[Cin. Com. (?) (!)—Cincinnati Commerciat. Mr. O. L. Miscu, of this city, bas been or-

dered to a balmier climate than ours by his physician. He will take a trip to Cuba, via New Orleans, and come back, it is to be hoped, in good health and spirits three or four months EMILY SOLDENE has been playing at Buffalo. and the Express says: "Congress has passed a bill for the 'improvement of the month of the Mississippi.' Now why doesn't Miss Exam.

respect also." HENRY BERGH is called upon to answer for contempt. A Grand Jury declined to indict the principals in a dog-fight, so HENRY wrote the foreman a sharp letter. The foreman handed it

to Recorder HACKETT, and now BEZOR will have to excuse himself.

Even Egyptian officials are not exempt from the persecutions of the American office seeker. Victor C. Barninger, Judge of the Court of Appeals under the Khediye, has to publicly a...

nounce that he cannot act as agent for persons wanting military service in that country. Jours Bright's last speech at Birmingham was in type, and the papers for sale at the door of the hall by the time the audience was out. The interval of halfan hour taken up by other speakers gave the newspapers time to set up the last "take" and print several thou-sand papers.—Birmingham support

Yes, that will do to tell; but why don't you say frankly that Jour furnished the copy a week is

wicked world, Mr. SAMURE LAWRENCE, founder of the City of Lawrence, gives it as his opinion that "there is less of intemperance, profabity, and kindred vices" than there used to be in his than they used to be. Now bury BEXOUER and bring on the Millennium.

The popular behof that Mrs. Vara, the heroine

of Tilron's "Tempest Tossed," is an apotheosis of Mrs. Trans, is not complimentary. To author presented her as a model of feminine vi-tue, but was compelled to keep her affect in mid-ocean for seventeen years, with her has-bend the only man within 5,000 miles of her to

band the only man within 5,000 miles of her to place her above suspicion.

Mile, Diante, of the Theatre Chiny, at Paris, is not gracious to her admitters, and a student whose beauties and notes were disregarded renorted the oft of vening to many forcible measures for attracting attention. He opened fire on the young lady from the creasure stalls with his revolver; but he was, fortunally, not a good shot,—Heruid.

This throws a little light upon the affair at the Academy of Music Tunaday night. Mr. (Januar, Mr. (Januar,

Academy of Music Tuesday night. Mr. Gam NER. whowas the lady? A Paris letter says the ladies of the gay Capit 1

are shricking with fury over the dim light of the new Opera-Hodse, because it falls to exhibit ther dismonds to advantage. Mime DE Cassin ex-hibits 4,000,000f worth; Mime. MUSARD,5,000,000f: Mime. DE PAIVA, 6,000,000f. In the presence of such miracles, Mme. DE POURTALES, Mme. DE VILLENEUVE, Mme. DE BOZERIAN, Mme. DE

VILLENEUVE, Mine. DE BOZERIAN, Mine. DE REUNEVILLE, Mine. DE PEIRE, the Ducheas DE MOUCHY, and the cluster of Americans, are content with the blaze of their own beauty. The Marquise ANNORTI, Mine. RATTAZZI, and Mine. BOULLEWEL ACTUAL ACTUAL

BROO

Scandal City Owing to

The Case for the Beeche

Ren Tracy Begin

600 Pages Panegyric Exhans

Lawyer Tiltonian Disse

and Burial

BROOKLYN, N. T., F gray and opaque sea-fi steam of what appeared and pervaded the street of the Court-House. It hung over the river lipestilence, drenching and covering house with its clammy bly of grave-yards, or

Court-House was u ed up and down in gro and kept up a continuother a vague exprints Beecher himse stand this morning of his case, and to a tendance probably due much larger crowd the filled every square in five minutes made in impossible. PLYMOUTS was present in full i

was present in fall i rapher Gen. Caldwell in his button-hole upon his boots. I such fettle for a long rived early, and the despectly of floor-manage and their suite, and salaam, retreated to his Mr. Tubba, a gentle sense of responsib deputy for Ovington, firs. Tilton in tow. St than ever looked the timedy. Would to he chat my pen might eith strain, or else depict fashion-writer. Closs his wake like a maj all sail, floated, he if she were solemning. Beecher no long creature who cowers and his wife's stern gates of a jail when all dolicts.

The faithful was the caldwell arches h and Caldwell arches in ally takes a deferential shoulders. The jury chair names. The jury if it were a new and among his lawyers an and untroubled, while gont voices of consult We are all waiting arceulative anxiety as speculative anxiety i

At last, exactly opens, and through lawyer and his cle gratification greets should by smiling an shaling by turns. He has brawny frame and wither, and so comit delease. Just as reater part of the Tracy had even beguing some five minute dress in cold, unfeeliand more disagrees were not for a certait to his voice, you a very bad "aloc libelous editorial Times. I magine by a vengeful tribuneles by his orders in citizen, with perhasimulate his elocutivery good notion of like a heavy cava which the defense on the discovered them for three days can which were praish, I believe the preferred a steady finalliday's sermons of the General. Curled itself up in dramatic effect, and smilling countenasty of himself to the formatic or recess arrives of a confident or the formatic or recess arrives of a confident or the formatic freet, and the portentions in tunted the orations of the portentions in tunted the orations of a late took his face against his bunch of keys in other. Beach and pair of sphinxes, I theric throat was wrote in a business of a couple of fa freshet to subside, tinue their husbase in the content of the content of the couple of fa freshet to subside, tinue their husbase in the content of the content of

was first expectant finally is used into being bored becam general criticism of its that Tracy's otherein finally a der, both for er. The only saved him from thave been a start opening Beecher's notony of his act first impression at sated Beecher in did his case by ide tionably as he did, to-day, the spepleasant failure;

ournment.
The Court adjourned for the day.

- AMUSEMENTS.

my others, must be pro-the appropriations for the appropriations for the less tight that of the siless tight that of the by, and on that we can a satisfactory showing, number of employes we in General Assembly. "The whole policy of the n army of camp-fol-bureau" letters and them, rob the insans, and the idiotic!

sixth volume of the dished by APPLEespect equal to its d point of the prepaccuracy with which of information is upass. The an ant acticles is such since in their value, to some of the most mished writers who pavil. The Western 103 State street.

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stolou boy was afthe guilt of the mancan-can. It stood

Who is New York's

EE, President of the at Cincinnati, has

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rovince, and darfur New York naffered

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felons who go to jail E CHICAGO TRIBUNE (3) efter their mutual

city, has been or trip to Cuba, via New it is to be hoped, in

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renorted the other night. Mr. Gant :-

the dim light of the MUSARD, 5, 000, 000f In the presence of

tre, the Duchess ra Ambricans, are con-ir own beauty. The RATTAZZI, and Mus. a and bouquets.

s and bouquets.

ALS.

**Th. Port Howard : W.

**Click, Butfalo : W. J.

**King, Chrus : W. Haan

Card, St. Louis : John

G. Cranston, Denver :

*A. Dake, New Yor : H.

Lloyd G. Harria : Patrick, Detroit : J. N.

*Patrick, Detroit : J. N.

*Patrick, Detroit : J.

**Patrick, Mulwanker :

**C. W. Jenks, Boston :

**E. Schans, New York :

**L. H. Mayo, Penniylva
Simonds, Fort Wayner :

llan, New York : J.

**A. R. Boston : George II.

**E. Utter : G. Van Vech
Louis : G. Van Vech
Louis : G. H. Bacon,

Louis : P. Ros, New **

BROOKLYN.

The Scandal City in a Cold Sweat Owing to the Weather.

The Case for the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher Opened.

Sen. Tracy Begins Stoically to Read 600 Pages of Foolscan.

Pazegyric Exhausted in Behalf of the Lawyer's Client.

Tiltonian Dissection for Truth and Burial for Decency.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 24.—This morning a gray and opaque sea-fog filled the city as if it were the wash-day of all our dirty linen and the steam of what appeared to be a general laundry. and pervaded the streets and choked the threat of the Court-House. It delayed ferry-boats, and hung over the river like the exhalation of a pestilence, drenching one to the skin, and covering house-walls and sidewalks with its clammy coze. If Brooklyn had been visibly plague-ridden by scandal it could not have resked more intolerable of grave wards or demed the world out of bly of grave-yards, or damped the world out of doors with such a cadaverous sweat.

of miscellaneous idlers in the lobbies of the Court-House was unusually large. They crowded up and down in groups, like errant beetles, and kept up a continuous buzz. Somehow or other a vague expression had gone out that Beecher himself would go upon the stand this morning at the very outset of his case, and to such a rumor was the attendance probably due. Inside the City Court a much larger crowd than has been usual lately filled every square inch of room, and within five minutes made ingress and egress almost PLYMOUTH OLD GUARD

was present in full force, and chromo-lithog-rapher Gen. Caldwell sported a new nosegay in his button-hole and an extra polish upon his boots. He has not looked in such fettle for a long time. The Beechers arrived early, and the Old Guard at once were dress-paraded." Caldwell, in his seco capacity of floor-manager, seated the august pair and their suite, and then, after a profound am, retreated to his own post of obser Mr. Tubbs, a gentleman overweighted by a sense of responsibility, and acting as a deputy for Ovington, followed the Beechers with deputy for Ovington, followed the Beechers with Mrs. Tilton in tow. Smaller and more helpless than ever looked the heroine of this Saints' romedy. Would to heaven she were less dowdy, that my pen might either lapse into an idyllic strain, or else depict her in the phrases of a fashion-writer. Close behind her, pressing in her wake like a majestic East Indian under all sail, floated the majestic and imperturbable Field, who took a chair as if she were solemnly rounding to an anchor. Mr. Beecher no longer notices the faded little creature who cowers in the lee of her guardian, and his wife's stern mouth is locked like the gates of a jail when she stares icily at the corpus dolicts.

delicts.

THE MORNING SCENE.

The faithful wag their four-and-twenty heads and Caldwell arches his eyebrows and occasionally takes a deferential measure of his pastor's shoulders. The jurors have all answered to cheir names. The Judge fondles his gavel as if it were a new and amusing toy. Thinon sits among his lawyers and all of them look calm and untroubled, while among Beecher's contingent voices of consultation are low and earnest. We are all waiting for Tracy with as much speculative anxiety as if he were a new suprano about to make a debut.

ENTER TRACT.

about to make a debut.

ENTER TRACT.

At last, exactly at 11:15, a side door opens, and through it enters the missing lawyer and his clerk. A loud murmur of gratification greets his arrival, to which he responds by smiling and blushing—blushing and smiling by turns. He is clearly nervous, for all his brawny frame and spleadid vigor. Walking with a bold and martial front to the table in front of the jury, heavaners his broad shoulders, throws back his fine head, and, grasping a parcel of manuscript in one hand, raises the wher, and so commences the opening of the front of the jury, he adpares his broad shoulders, throws back his fine head, and, grasping a parcel of manuscript in one hand, raises the cheenes. Just as in Morrie's case, the greater part of the audience had no idea that Tracy had even begun, until he had been speaking some five minutes. He merely read his address in cold, upfeeling tones, which grew more and more disagreeable as he proceeded. If it were not for a certain bitter and cynical twang to his voice, you might have taken him for a very bad elocutionist reading a very libelous editorial from the Chicago Times. Imagins Mr. Storey sentenced by a vengeful tribunal to repeat what somebody else by his orders had written of a respectable citizee, with perhaps a vista of rawhides to stimulate his elocutionary zeal, and you have a very good notion of Gen. Tracy plunging along like a heavy cavelry soout on the road over which the defepase of Mr. Beccher is to follow him. The jury were evidently disappointed and, indeed, cast down when they discovered his intention of reading to them for three days from the 600 pages of foolscap which were piled up before him. In good faith, I believe that most of them would have preferred a steady purgative course of Brother Halliday's sermons to the slowly-distilled vitriol of the General. The audience figuratively curled itself up in disgust at the absence of all dramatic effect, and Beccher, who listened with smiling countenance to a glowing culogy of himself with which the recitation commenced, become quite drowsy before recess arrived, looking as if he had already heard it over and over again, as indeed he might. To the faithful the troucing which the portentious nodding of heads which punouated the oration. Tilton, in the language of a late attendant of the trial, took his gruel like a hittle major. He leaned back in his chair, rested his face against his left had, and played with a bunch of keys in his breeches-pocket with the other. Beach and Fullerion ast listening like a pair of spininkes. Microsi in flamely taked

Covertook him just here, and he subsided rather abrupily.

Thac's offening are drawn.

Thac's offening are drawn.

Thac's offening are drawn.

New York, Feb. 24.—The Brooklyn City Court seemed more than usually crowded this morning, the greater number of those present being lawyers gathered to hear the opening address for the defense in the great scandal trail. The principals to the suit were early in their seats.

Gen. Tracy, of the counsel for the defendant, arrived a quarter of an hour after the formal opening of the Court. When a few preliminaties had been arranged, he avose and said the time had now arrived for the defense to open their case. There were great interests involved in this trial. They could not be overestimated, as they involved the religious and moral interests of society. Either this defendant was to go forth vindicated from this court-room, or with a stain upon his life and character. My client takes his stand here alone, but supported by his God and the justice of his cause. Defendant oaily devoted himself to the ministry of God. It was no bed of roses. He struck out for the wild West, and rung the bells in the forest glades, assisted by his dear wife, who accompanied him. He is now the same true, simple, unaffected man as he was then. In his hoose there was no pain or human sorrow but had found in him a reliever. Among his great congregation he had ministered for over twenty years, untiringly. He has been the indictatigable teacher of the people for all these years. It was because his preaching was known by those who knew the man, that he has gathered around him in this trial so many warm hearts. When danger threatened from abroad, he was the first to lead the masses in defense of the Union. His courage in that struggle won the admiration of the whole world, and the earnest gratitude of his own people. One of the love and devotion lavished upon a young man.

The speaker then went on to relate the meson of a newspaper as a reporter. He embraced the

The speaker then went on to relate the History of Thropons Thton, who, he said, began life upon the staff of a newspaper as a reporter. He embraced the wildest views, and believed the world would follow in the way which he led. He became a doist denounced marriage as a fraud and as hindering the advancement of the world. The leader of men must know how to protect and preserve, but Theodore Tilton knew how only to destroy. Theodore Tilton fell from the high eminence to which few men attain to the bottom of an abyas. In the blind impotence of his rage, he determined to visit his anger on Henry Ward Beacher, imagining that he had been the cause of his destruction. Mr. Beecher was a friend of both Theodore Tilton and his wife. Friend, wife, and children must be trampled down to secure that vindication for which he had bartered his whole soul.

windication for which he had battered his whole soul.

Mr. Beecher moved to this city from Indianapolis in 1847, and was already a matured man of assured fame when Tittoh was carciled among the young men of Plymouth Church. He had nothing to gain from young Tilton, and the latter had everything to gain from countecance which he (Beecher) afforded him. Beecher's friendship for Tilton was increased by the macriage of the latter to a young girl in his church, in whom the paster had taken an interest. Tilton became an editorial writer upon the Independent, and was brought into still closer relations with his pastor, who was a frequent contributor to that journal. Even at that time Tilton began to fed a jealousy of Beecher, though this was not cuspected by the latter. Beecher having a country residence at which his family remained during certain seasons of the year, he was, as was well known, in frequent hished of taking his meals in Brooklyn at the houses of his parishioners. As early as '61 or '62 Tilton frequently urged Beecher to visit his home in this manner, urging the regard which was entertained for him by his wife. Beecher at length complied, to some extent, with these solicitations. Mrs. Tilton, who was the real defendant in this case, was a woman of small stature, childlike nature, and of morbid religious enthusissm. Tilton himself had said that if she had lived in the sariy times of the Catholic Church her name would have been surrounded by a hald. She was catirely other. Basch and Fulierton sat heteolog like a pair of sphinxes. Morris and Pryor (whose dyphtheric throat was swatched in flamel) talked and wrote in a business-like way, with the sincerity of a couple of farmers waiting for a harmiest freshet to subside, and thus get a chance to continue their hesbandr. They meed nog estures and made no difference in his reading between his original speech and any document incorporated in it.

THE FURY

was first expectant, secondly disappointed, and finally shown itself to be a blinder, both for himself and for Beecher. The oulv thing that could have seved him from the reproach of period would have been a starting and brilliant oration in opening Baecher's case. The tedium and monotony of his actual address have added to he first impression a doubt whether he has compensated Beecher in any degree for the injury he did his case by identifying himself with its aquestionably as he did. Judged by its commencement to-day, the upeech is a ponderous and unpleasant failure; but let me place hefore you. for your own inference, so much of it as becaused over five hours of to-day, and which was abruptly interrupted until to-morrow by his catual dover five hours of to-day, and which was abruptly interrupted until to-morrow by his catual dover five hours of to-day, and which was abruptly interrupted until to-morrow by his catualed over five hours of to-day, and which was abruptly interrupted until to-morrow by his catuality of the substitute innocence of Beecher. The magnitude and importance of the interest involved could not be estimated, since they went to the very foundation of social morals and religious hould depend upon the character or fortunes, so and many man. It is client expected up other associated because of the first integrity of Christian religion than such as before your foundation of social morals and religious continued to the condition of the such as the proposed to be some and also spoke in it of his religions dependent in the integrity of Christian religion that a su

at great length to Beacher's life and labors, saying that the reason of the power of this man to because they had come from the heart thay went to the heart. It was because they had come from the heart thay went to the heart. It was because they had come from the heart thay went to the heart. It was because they had come from the heart thay went to the heart. It was because they had come from the heart thay went to the heart. It was because they had come from the heart thay went to the heart in the heart of hearts, and lavished upon him that wealth of the hearts, and lavished upon him that wealth of feetilo and devotion this presecution was an extended the hearts, and lavished upon him that wealth of feetilo and devotion this presecution was the great for leading the feetilo and devotion this presecution was the research of hearts, and lavished upon him that wealth of feetilo and devotion this presecution was the research of hearts, and lavished upon him that wealth of feetilo and devotion this presecution was the research of hearts, and lavished upon him that wealth of feetilo and devotion this presecution was the research of hearts, and lavished upon him that wealth of feetilo and devotion this presecution was the research of the second of the feetilo and feetilo and feetilo and the second of the feetilo and feetilo and the second of the feetilo and feetilo and the second of the feetilo and the feetil his wife, and a source of even greater anguish to her than the change in his religious opinions. In 1866, Tilton is duced his wife, against her will, to invite to her house a young lady whose acquaintance he had made in the West, and with whom there was no doubt he was desperately in dove, as appeared for an his own letters. It was his own intimacy with this woman which nearly drove his mother-in-law to insanity. The lady in question, seein; the danger to her from Tilton's admiration, heally left, and broke up her gelations with him. In his /letters to his wife, Tilton gooke of his friendships, as he called them, for various women, with a freedom which was astonishing. It a letter written to his wife on the 12th of February, 1867, he referred to his intimacy in a certain Western family which he had visited, and said that his whole life would have been different if his wife's mother had been awomen file Mrs.—, and if he could have been selected under such a roof as that of Mrs.—instead of breathing the atmosphere of Living ston street. He also spoke of having carried Livingston street middew upon his garmonis-for years, and said that if he returned to Brooklyn at all he should return a better man.

Gen. Tracy then said that the family referred to in this letter was that in which the young lady already referred to was one of the daughters, the young lady already referred to was one of the daughters, the young lady whom he afterwards took to his own home. Could a husband inflet greater cruelity upon a wife than by writing such a letter?

In January, 1868, Tiken's criminal conduct had become too notorious for oneceilment, and his wife, in one of her most exalted moods, Taxon with the stream of the wife in January, 1868, in which he speaks of himself as a hypocrite and a white should that at an interview between the two on the evening of Jan. 25, '88, Mr. Thiton make a confession to his wife, and that she accepted his pledges of repuntance. She went furture than this, and blamed her own condact as the cause of his t

had become soutewast famous in this cause, through the fact that it had been so garbied by plaintiff in his statement as to appear there like a confession of the wife that she was struggling sgainst temptation. In fact, she was referring to his abuse of his influence over other women, and to his confession to her of his infidelities. Bacess.

Recess.

After the recess Mr. Tracy resumed his address to the jury, taking up the subject of which he was speaking at the hour of adjournment. For read a letter written by Tilton to his wife on Feb. 9, 1863. In this Tilton spoke of her purity and devotion as filling him with love and humitity. He said that her conduct toward him on the last evening he had speat at home had made him a new ereature; that he was more a man among men and a Christian among Christiano; that he was royal in her love, and he was pledged to her forever; and that for him there was no more loss of self-respect.

Gen. Tracy then read the letter from Mrs. Titton to her husband Feb. 18, 1868, in reply to a letter of Tilton's, in which he spoke of his visit to the — family. He said that, deepite the offsity of this letter from her husband, and although Tilton had forfeited several lecture dress to the jury, taking up the subject of which

although Tilton had forfeited several lecture engagements in order to make the visit in question, the wife was a sective to expensive to that he enjoyed his visit, and her regret that she had over eiven bind discomfort.

Her letter expressed her pleasure that he enjoyed his visit, and her regret that she had ever given him disconfort.

The speaker said that in the following nummer Thion had returned to his home, and was surrounded with his old temptations, which he was mable to vesiet. In the following november Thion wrote a letter from his office in New York in answer to a note from his wife in the morning, in which he expressed his regret that he could not make his wire as happy as he wished. He said that he had the best of intestitions and the worst of success; that his wife was the kindert of human beings, and that all his troubles were of his own making, but that he had to inflict them on his wife and children, which doubled his sorrow.

Gen, Tracy then read a letter from Mrs. Thou to her husband on Feb. 20, 1868, in which she expressed her regret that she could not manage her household in accordance, with her wishes. In another letter, written in March, 1868, she spoke of her determination to docverything which he might wish. The speaker said that the correspondence of Mr. Tilton, in 1809, showed his failure to keep the promise which he made to his wife in January, 1888. Buroers of his dissolute life filled the six around him, and in December, 1870.

The stomm when there were not her section. The response of this paper alarmed both Bowen and Tilton, and he was continually disparaging Deceher. In 1868, a new paper was started in New York called the Obristans Union, and, in 1870, heacher became its editor. The rapid increase of this paper alarmed both Bowen and Tilton, and the latter's view became wider. In 1870, rumors of Tilton's immorality reached Bowen's ears, and the details of THE WINSTED ATMAN.

The young lady whe no mere child, as he says, but was a larger woman than Mrs. Tilton. This readhed Bowen's ears, and the desire his dismissal, comminating in the publication of an editorial in the hidepended which committed the paper to the doctrines of free-leve. In a letter to his wife on Jan. 9, 1865, Tilton says: "The pr

THE ROCK ISLAND COLLISION. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trionna. Iowa Cirr, Ia., Feb. 24.—The collision of two

Iowa Curk, fa., Feb. 24.—The collision of two freight-trains on the Rock Island Road east of West Liberty yesterday cansed a delay of all the passenger and other trains yesterday until boon. The engines of the two freight-trains came together with such force that they reared up on end and looked together is that position, and were almost entirely destroyed. Some thirteen freight-cars of boil trains were destroyed. It book a large force of men from yesterday at 1 cleack until to-day noon to clear away the track. A brakenson named Concley was killed and two other employes hady injuned. It is said that the embaddity of this terrible accident lies with the transdispatcher of the division, through whose order these trains cannot together. Another freezestations was discussed near typicies. Another freezestations was discussed near valent to-day, with serious danney.

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

Trial of the Alleged Supreme Court Law-Library Thief.

Stabbing Affray in a Bar-Room at Dubuque, Ia.

Shooting and Cutting by Drunken Men at Akron, O.

THE TRIAL FOR BOOK-STEALING AT OTTAWA.

ant that Mrs. Tilton had left her home and wanted to obtain a separation from her husband. Counsel quoted from the examination of Theodore Tilton before the Church Committee as to the relations and visits of Beecher to his family, about which Tilton had spoken to Beecher, childing him for not coming oftener to the house, and asking him to visit his wife when he was away on a lecturing tour in 1869. Said counsel: Tilton had paid as much as \$500 for a portrait of Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Beecher was shocked at hearing that Mrs. Tilton had left her husband. He went to her mother's to see her, and there he heard of her sufferings from her own lips. He saked permission to bring his wife to see her, to which Mrs. Tilton consented. The meeting took place, and Mrs. Bascher told her husband the result of the conversation, and

Here was a picture of a woman going to her alleged paramour for advice, and he gives it, advising separation.

Would he have advised this if he were guilty? No; for this would not have been the action of a guilty man. She never told him of her confession to her husband, and he never knew of it until the interview between him anit plaintiff in Mr. Mositon's house on the 22d day of December when his contract with the Union was signed.

Theodore Tilton leaves his child, sick and suffering, and thus forces his wife to return to his house. She returns on the 23d, I think, and on the 24th she suffers a miscarriage, and is laid on a sick bed. The stories of Tilton's immorality had now come down on Bowen, as plaintiff describes, like an avalanche, and led to an interview between them as to the trush of those stories. Tilton mounted his high horse, and demanded an investigation. Then came up the conversation about the Christiam Union, and the influence it was having on the circulation of Bowen's paper, and Tilton told Howen that he had a spite against Beecher, and related to him Till so Investigate the case you will see that the scandal, if suy, rests on Tilton sione. Bowen suggested the letter written by T Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuns.
OTTAWA, Ill., Feb. 24.—In the Circuit Court
the trial of Bird Eickford for the alleged theft of books from the law library of the Supremo fied, on cross-examination, that he had a general distrust of lawyers. In one case a prominent Chicago lawyer, whom he named, had been em-ployed by witness to prosecute for him one of the Marseilles Paper-Stainery insurance cases. Though getting \$400 from Howell as a retainer, said lawyer had never done any service nor returned a dollar of the money. Howell once nor returned a dollar of the money. Howell once thought of having that lawyer disbarred, but had thought better of it. Witness had filed in Springfield an affidavit on which to base a motion to disbar Bickford from practicing law. In this he (witness) had charged Bickford with selting law-books stolen from the Illinois Law Library. He based this charge upon the fact that Bickford has seld law books to one Bearson now decease. Springfield an affidavit on which to base a motion to disbar Bickford from practicing law. In this he (witness) had charged Bickford with selling law-books stolen from the Illinois Law Library. He based this charge upon the fact that Bickford has sold law-books to one Pearson, now deceased, and other law-books to a Mr. Gilliam, the latter getting \$150 worth, on credit mostly. Witness had procured affidavits of seven or eight prominent men of Marseilles to prove witness' character for truth and veracity to be good, giving the names. He never told in Marseilles that he had a trap set to catch Bickford, or indict him. That was a put-up job, a little too thin. Witness had employed Bickford to manage his suits in Ottawa against the insurance companies, but, through Bickford's neglect, he (Howell) was defaulted in fourteen of them. Bickford wanted to take thom to the Supreme Court, but he (Howell) refused to pay the expense. Bickford wait there would be not rouble, as Judge Leland is an old fogy, and he could knock him bigher than a kite. [Langhter.] Witness never borrowed money from Bickford. Witness had three Baltimore maurance cases in court at Ottawa, with a claim of \$2,500 in each. The companies had offered to buy Howell's claim on the companies for 20 cemts on the dollar, for which Hawell pitched into him, and words followed. Howell believes that he mad a compromise. Bickford was Howell's actions to join the Circuit, and will have a meeting the first week in May.

The Exposition managers to-day agreed to offer become and listin of November. Bickford had compromised for 10 cents or more, and had received the money. On the 9th of October and listin of November. Bickford and compromises on well-seld by the first week in May. trouble, as Judge Leland is an old fogy, and he could knock him bigher than a kite. [Lenghter.] Witness never borrowed money from Bickford. Witness had three Baltimore insurance cases in court at Ottaws, with a claim of \$2,500 in each. The companies had offered to compromise. Bickford was Howell's attorney, and asked to compromise for 20 cents on the dollar, but Howell refused. He then offered to buy Howell's claim on the companies for 20 cents on the dollar, but Howell refused. He then offered to buy Howell's claim on the companies for 20 cents on the dollar, for which Hawell pitched into him, and words followed. Howell believes that, before this time, Bickford had compromised for 50 cents or more, and had received the money. On the 9th of October and 18th of November, Bickford informed him by letter of a settlement, and notified him to meet him and Fisher in Storrs' office in Chicago, on a certain day, as these lawyers had a claim upon the money, or desired the payment to be made through them. This settlement Bickford claimed had been made by the Companies on terms made by Howell himself, by which he got \$400 more for Howell testified that he had not tried to get witnesses in this case. He had notified the Companies to pay on money to any one but himself in settlement of the case.

George W. W. Biake swore that he saw at Bickford's boarding-house soveral volumes of law-books, Illinots Reports, with the State Law Library brand on them. Bickford offered tosell him Illinois Reports, but they were not branded. Dr. Stout testified that he had also seen books at the same boarding-house in Bickford's book having but dimly. On the inside it read "Reports." Witness has had some trouble with Bickford.

B. Weeks testified that he had seen books in Bickford's office, the title of the book on the back being partly erssed, the letters "orts" remaining but dimly. On the inside it read "Reports." Witness has had some trouble with Bickford.

B. Weeks testified that he had seen books in Bickford's possession branded "Illinois MIVICKER'S THEATRE.

After all said and done, how much greater th iutellectual enjoyment of hearing Charlotte Cushman read the scenes from Shakspeare in which she plays, than to see her perform i them upon the stage. Wanting all the access sories of persons upon the stage, the pomp and circumstance of the scenes that follow and develop the motive of the drama; wanting all the aids that dramatic representation gives the actrees, how free is the imagination in a reading compared with a play; bow vivid is the delineation of character, how distinct its out-lining; how unrestrained the action when the mind of the auditor becomes the actor, and the individual conception of character suffers no rude shock from the shortcomings of the "support, and gathers only firmness and color from the suggestion of only firmness and color from the suggestion of the reader. The feeling deepens when the contrast is so recent. It is not long since Miss Cushman read sceaes from "Henry VIII.," and in her reading infused life into, not Queen Katherine only, but into the King, and the two Cardinals also. There was there nothing to mar the perfect harmony of her tracing, nothing to mar the perfect harmony of her tracing, nothing to mar the perfect the mental picture which the imagination had drawn before. There her reading was merely a summons for each of the characters to come out shd speak his piece, and those who remember the effect of that scene as read will regret that the impression was ever allowed to suffer disfigurement by the inevitable inadequacy of less gifted and less experienced performers. It is in this that a dramate reading surpasses a theatrical representation. The imagination grows strong by what it feeds on, and as a satisfying intellectual less the latter cannot compare with the former.

And this is not meant as a disparagement of the performance at McVicker's last evoning, when Miss Cushman played Queen Katherine once more. The performance was not certainly as brilliant a success as it might have been, but it was equal to the average. The feeling of disappointment follows the descent to the average from something that was ideas and more lofty. Miss Qushman's portraiture of the hapless Queen was what it always has been as the play-goer of to-day lemembers it: the soft and mellow picture of patient womanhood, of blameless suffering and exalted virtue, of queenly digoity and wifely affection. It was marked by the same high sonument, and illustrated with the same melting power. But it was Queen Katherine only that the audience saw, for the other characters were more than ever transparently crude. The King Henry of Air. Bock was not a lofty performance. It is identified in the bindly omitted any other aspect of the character. His Henry was bluff—indeed, so bluff as to the reader. The feeling deepens when the con

the last order of the Court forbidding books to be taken out.

The people rested here.

The defense introduced Mr. Callaghan, of Chi-cago, a law-book publisher. He had examined books supposed to have been sold to different parties in Chicago, but found none branded, showing State Library ownership. He would showing State Library ownership. He would consider it no remarkable thing, though, in his trade as a dealer in second-hand law-books, to find some with the State brand upon them. He might have such now on hand, but did not know it to be so. He had examined a number of lawit to be so. He had examined a number of law-boots at Waite's office, Cheago. They were mostly Illinois Reports, and were variously numbered by the names of Champlin, or Swift, or Walker & Brower, or Pearson & Bickford, but none had the State mark.

BAR-ROOM STABBING AFFRAY. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune,
Dubuque. Ia., Feb. 24.—John F. Dean was stabled this evening, and it is seared fatally wounded, by a wandering desperado, rough, and gambler, from Fairplay, Wis., who responds to the name of Jack Bruce. The parties were seated in a rum-hole, playing cards for money, when a dispute arose, Bruce claiming that he had been cheated in the deal. High words ensued, the he was passed, and the parties clinched, when Bruce hauled a dirk-knife and plunged it into Dean's side, stabbing him in three different places. The wounded man staggered outside and fell upon the sidewalk, when he was removed to a drug-store. In the confusion that ensued Bruce managed to make his escape, and has not been captured, but the officers are upon his track, and will undoubtedly bring him into camp to-day. The row was the result of cards and whisky, both men being under the influence of liquor. It is reported that Dean is dying, and the Coroner has just set out to take his antemortem statement. eated in a rum-hole, playing cards for money,

more than ever transparently crude. The King Henry of ort. Bock was not a lofty performance. In his endeavor to keep within his view the coarser attributes of this uxorious monarch, he bindly omitted any other aspect of the character. It is Henry was bluff—indeed, so-bluff as to be a caricature, not upon a king only, but upon anybody but a boor. Indeed, descending to the lowest form of colloquialism, he road his lines almost with a patois, and too frequently redailed by a very broad him that unwelcome personage in whose representation he has wen some credit—Luke Marks. Now we submit that there is little in common between Henry VIII., bluff, uxorious, coarse if you will, and the pot-house blackmailer of Mrs. Bowers hourble play. It shows only a superficial study of a character to fall into any sinch confusion of ideas to associate them. Mr. Book has more than once hetraved an aptitude for strong characterization, but is it possible his strength lies only in this quarter? Mr. Hardie made a brave attack upon Cardinal Wolsey, and behind his very imperfect readering of othe part could now and then be discerned an appreciation of its meaning, but Mr. Hardie reading was most inaccurace, and he slaughtered whole lines in the matchless soliloquy on ambition, and the speech to Cromwell. In addition to this radical facile, Mr. Hardie suffered from himself. His peculiar dotting of werds which gives a staccatio effect to his elecution is much against him and habits of gesture and attitude have fastened upon him with, it would seem, almost hopeless tenacity. He seemed to be trying to express in the guise of Richelies that far grander creation, the Wolsey of Shakspeare. When he shook off his mask, he occasionally rose to the dignity of the character, his acting, in this its most refreshing phase, was himsetably weak. Quartinal Campetus was himsetably weak. Quartinal co PISTOL AND KNIFE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
AKHON, O., Feb. 2s.—A horrible tragedy was senacted last night at the Old Forge, about half a mile northeast of this city. A man named Henry Sharp entered the house of Louis Heller, during Heller's absence from home, and quarreled with Mrs. Heller. Heller returned during the quarrel and ordered Sharp to leave the house. After some further words, Sharp drew a small knife, and stabbed Heller in the left side. Helknife, and stabbed Heller in the left side. Heller fired at Sharp with a pistol, inflicting a wound in the abdomen, which, although the man is still alive, will prove fatal. Heller's wound is not dangerous. He is now under arrest, and the trial for assault with intent to kill is proceeding before Mayor Purdy. Sharp is a man 23 years of age, and unmarried. Both men have doubtful reputations, and were under the influence of liquor at the time of the quarrel.

THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE. SALT LAKE, U. T., Feb. 24.—This morning George C. Bates, lawyer, of the firm of Suther-land & Bates, publishes a card saying be has land & Betes, publishes a card saying he has been served with an order from the Second District Court of Judge Boreman, at Beaver, U. T., to appear before him on the first Monday in April and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt and disbarred, the offense, as stated, being that eight persons indicted for murder at the Mountain Meadow massacre had employed the firm, which had endeavored to procure an order from the Judge accepting ball in the amount of \$10,000 each, the parties having fied beyond the jurisdiction of the Court, and offering to appear for trial if no arrests would be made.

WINTERMUTE AT LIBERTY.
YANETON, D. T., Feb. 24. Wintermute has secured the \$20,000 bail required by the Supreme Court, and is discharged from jail.

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 24.—Harris, the so-called South Boston wife-inurderer, was convicted of murder in the second degree.

CAPTURE OF AN INFLATIONIST.
Special Disback to The Chances Prisons.
PAXTON, Ill., Feb. 24.—Charles A. Low, who was indicted at Liberty, Union County, Ind., at the last term of court, for passing counterfait

tooney and burglary, was arrested here to-day by Deputy-Sheriff Palmer, of this county, on a requisition from Gov. Beveridge. Low was returned to Union County on the afternoon train in charge of ex-Sheriff Page, of that place.

A WASHINGTON FRACAS.

Washington, Feb. 24.—One Dempsey, a barkeeper, shot Lotts Warren last night, and afterwards made an attempt on his own life. The woman is not expected to live. Dempsey is a native of Philadelphia, but has lived in this city since the war. The woman is a widow, and said to be respectably connected. The tragedy occurred at a house near Judiciary square, one of the most respectable portions of the city, where the parties had adjoining rooms.

MILWAUKEE GAMBLERS FINED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 24.—R. D. Traphagen, found gully of keeping a gambling-hell, was to-day fined \$125 and costs. The raided inmates were cautioned and discharged on payment of the costs.

HORSE-RACING.

Large Convention of Turf-Men at Ir dianapolis. Ind.

Special Dispatch to The Unicase Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 24.—The meeting Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 24.—The meeting of turi-men of the Wost and South, called to consider the formation of an auxiliary to the National Association, was attended by sixty-odd delegates from the States of Indiana, Iilinois, Michigan, Iowa, Obio, Kentucky, and Tennessee. C. H. Moore, of Ohio, was Chairman, and D. J. Robinson, of

THE LOUISIANA COMPROMISE.

Vote of the Democratic Cancus in Favor of the Wheeler Proposition—A Stormy Session of the Republican Legislature. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW OBLIGANS, Feb. 24.—The Republican leg-

islators had a long caucus to night to consider the compromise proposition, which was to-day agreed to by the Democrats. The reports in circulation here, and which have probably been telegraphed North, that the Republican House intended to impeach Kellogg as a punishment for his action in favor of the as a punishment for his action in favor of the compromise, are incorrect. No such proposition has been under consideration. Gov. Kellogg addressed the caucus to-night, and the very best feeling exists between him and the Legislature. He is working hard in favor of carrying out the proposition, and, as it only requires five Republican votes in the House, as now constituted, to give it a majority, it seems very probable that it will be consummated. The citizens generally are gratified at the prospect of peace. Though an effort will probably be made to-morrow by radical Democrate to rescind the action of to-day, it will be unsuccessful.

[12 the Associated Press.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—The Conservative caucus agreed to accept Wheeler's compromise by a vote of 34 to 33.

The Kellogg House had a stormy session over the proposition to seat five new members in place of the live members whom it was claimed had seld out to the Democrats. This movement was defeated.

Republic" here this evening. Everything passed off smoothly, although about 150 students from

In the suit of the Milwaukee Sentinel Com-pany against Thomson, to recover on an over-drawn account, indgment was yesterday entered by default, and defendant's stock attached by the Sheriff.

Sheriff.

The associated coal companies at the East have not yet concluded their arrangements for next season's trade, but a prominent officer of one company says that the companies intend to fix the prices of coal during the coming season as high as Providence will permit, and as low as necessity shall compel them to.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Obstruction of masal passages, discharge fall-ing into throat; sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, or thick and tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. In others a dryness, weak or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears deafness, ulcerations, scabe from ulcers, voice altered, masal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, etc. Few only of above symp-toms likely to be present in any case at one

To cure take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery earnestly, to correct the blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act speci fically, as it does, upon the diseased glands and lining membrane of the nose and its communi-cating chambers. The more I see of this edious disease, the more positive is my belief that if we would make treatment perfectly successful in curing it, we must use constitutional means to act through the blood, as well as a soothing and healing local application. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used warm and applied with Dr. Pierce's when used warm and applied with Dr. Pierce's Natsl Douche, effects curse upon common sense, rational, and scientific principles, by its mild, southing and healing properties, to which the disease gradually yields, when the system has been put in perfect order by the use of the Goiden Medical Discovery. This is the only perfectly safe, scientific, and successful mode of acting upon and healing it.

Discovery, Catarrh Remedy, and Douche are sold by dealers in medicine the world over.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Consumptives, Take Notice.

and much depends on the judicious choice of a respedy monic Syrap, as a sure for consumption, far axosed all that can be brought to support the pretomnous of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenek's Almanae, containing the curtificates of many persons of the highest respects billity, who have been restored to health, after being prenounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenek's Polimente Syrup alone has coved many, as these evidences will abow; but the cure is often premated by the employment of two other remodles which Dr. Schene

timely use of these readicines, according to directions
Dr. Schenek certifies that most any case of consumption may be oured.

Dr. Schonek is professionally at his principal corner Sixth and Archesta., Philadelphia, every Lipsday,

SUITINGS, TABLE LINEN, &c. MANDEL BROS.

63 and 65 Washington-st. PEREMPTORY

Closing-Out Sale. Having decided to remove in a few days, from our present place of bus-iness to the new and elegant build-ing Nos. 121 and 123 State-st., we will close the remainder of our stock

500 PCS. DIAGONAL SUITINGS. New shades, at 25 cts.

REGARDLESS OF COST!

100 PCS. TABLE LINEN At 37 1-2, 50, 60, 75 cts., fully 25 cts. per yard under price.

500 DOZ. NAPKINS At 85 cts .-- A BARGAIN.

100 DOZ. HUCK TOWELS. \$2.25 per dozen; old price, \$3.50.

500 PAIRS OF BLANKETS

At half price. SPECIAL BARGAINS

BLACK SILKS. IN

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear We offer extra quality at 37 1-2, 45, 50, 75, and 90 ets.

63 and 65 WASHINGTON-ST. DRY GOODS. GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

MADISON & PEORIA-STS

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

In addition to the ATTRACTIVE BAR GAINS offered in their own Manunoth Stock in this, their GREAT ANNUAL CLEAR ING SALE, call special attention to the BANKRUPT STOCKS Secured by them on very advantageouterms, and offered in this sale at less that ISO CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Bankrupt Importer and Manufacturer's Stock of

Cloaks & Polonaise.

The Kellogy House had a stormy session over the proposition to seat five new members in place of the five members whom it was claimed had seld out to the Democrats. This movement was defeated.

THE WOODHULL IN MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Yesilanti, Mich., Feb. 24.—Victoria C. Woodhull delivered a lecture on "The Destiny of the Republic" here this evening. Everything passed off smoothly, although about 150 students from Ann Arbor were present.

CONNECTICUT CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Harrond, Conn., Feb. 24.—Gen. Joseph E.

Hawley has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First District.

In the suit of the Milwaukee Sentinel Com-

Bankrupt Stock OF FRENCH IMPORTED CORSETS Ladies' Fine Cotton Underclothing

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES All in the very best condition, of late and desirable styles, and the Greatest Bargains Ever Offered!

MEDICAL. DR.C.R.BROADBENT WILL REMAIN ONE MONTH LONGER.

TAPE WORM Removed in 7 hours, with head complete, or NO FX-PENNER. In addition to the large number who understand the cause of their distress and gradual decline, inaddeed of persons are dragging out a wretched cause of their distress and gradual decline, inaddeed of persons are dragging out a wretched cause-one-of-ying the district the dead of the control of

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. DISSOLUTION. The buriness arrangement between W. H. French Brury Bausiner, Jr., is this day dissolved. The business be continued by W. H. Franch, under the name in the Charles of the Continue of the Charles of Franch & Co., as investo

The above notice is not authorised by me, nor has the partnership existing between W. H. French and myself been dissolved, either legally or by mutual consent.

H. BAUSHER, JR. Chicage, Feb. 24, 1878. DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership herotofore existing under the recorders, Pfinger & Co., is this day dissolved by mosacat.

Chicago, Feb. 22, 1875.

Chicago, Feb. 23, 1875.

L. G. SCROFILD. The butiness of the above firm will be confirmed by the indexdired at 60 South Habried-st. Chicago, in the irm name of Feneration & Pluger.

PHORY PEURINTERS, CHAS. PELUCIAL.

LEGAL TREASURY DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF CONFTENDIAGE OF THE CURRENCE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1575.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1575.

Rotice is hereby given to all persons who may have laires egainst. "The Conk Gousty National Hank of Chicago," ill. what the same must be presented to A. H. Surier, licenive, with the legal proof lastent, with more measurement of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of Communication of Communication.

WINTER RESORT. WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA MOTEL, varian, N. P., Rahama. T. J. PORTER, Pro-tor full information address J. Idoporocal.

FINANCIAL.

We heard of but few shipments of currency to the country yesterday, and, in fact, business generally is confined to the actual necessities of customers. For weeks past, the activities of the country have been doing the best they could, with the thermometer below zero; and now the roads are almost impassable. Transactions are all that could be expected under the

	wid. Asked
United States 6n of '31 United States 5-30s of '62 United States 5-30s of '64 United States 5-30s of '64 United States 5-30s of '65 -30s of '65-Jan, and July, 5-30s of '65-Jan, and July, 5-30s of '65-Jan, and July, United States new 5s of '84 United States unrescripted	117 117 117 119 119 119 119 119 119 119

CITY AND COUNT	X SECURITIE	8.
Bonds,	Bid.	Asked,
Chicago City 7 % ct. bonds. Chicago City 7 % ct. sewers Chicago City 7 % ct. water to Chicago City 7 % ct. cartifical Chicago City 7 % ct. cartifical Cook County 7 % ct. bonds West park 7 % ct. bonds	e. 101% & interpretation 101% & interpretati	190% & int
BASK SI	OCEAL	25 B
	W 15 1 1	Bid. Asked

BANK STOCKS.		K. E.
46.399 01.6.3634	Bid.	Asked
Merchants' National First National Ruph Firth National Bank Commercial National Bank Commercial National Bank Gorman National Bank Corn Exchange National Bank Corn Exchange National Bank National Bank Bank Home National Bank National Bank of Hidness Hidness Hidness Hidness Hidness Hidness National Bank of Commerce Merchantis Savings, L. & T. Oo. Union National Bank Union National Bank Union National Bank Union National Rank Union Stocks-Tarith National.	160 125 160 130 135	165 1275 1023 125 1273 100 106 108 100 155 150
MISCELLANGOUS.	(B)	Biel
	Dad.	Asked
City Railway, South Side		140

	Combons, on	Loonbours po
	Coupons, 6411736 Coupons, 6511936	New 58
	Coupons, 65 119 %	10-408
	Coupons, new 17836	Currency 6s115
	ALCO A COM	DOWNE
	Missouris	Wirginias, old30
	Tennessees, old 67	N. Carolinus, old 26
	Tenuessees, new.,65	N. Carolinas, new 12
	Virginias, new	The state of the s
		DOKA
	Centen 63%	1 St. Paul 3
	Centon	1 St. Paul ufd 64
	Quicksilver 33%	Wabush 11
	Adams Express 101 %	Wabash nfd 15
	Wells-Fargo 85%	Pt. Wayne 96
	American Express 63%	Terre Haute
	U. S. Express 581	Terre Haute pfd 23
1	Pacific Mail 88%	Chicago & Alton101
	New York Central 101%	Chicago & Alton pfd. 105
	Erie: 27%	Ohio & Mississippi 25
		Lake Shore 73
	Erie pfd	Indiana Central 6
		Ulmois Central
	Harlem pfd125	Union Pacific stock, 40
	Michigan Central 72	Chick Pacific Stock, 40
	Pittsburg &Ft. Wayne 90%	Central Pacific stocks 90
	Northwestern 42%	Union Pacific bonds, 93
	Northwestern pid 54%	Del., Lack. & W 109
	Rock Island 103%	Chi., Bur. & Quincy. 104
	Kam Janes Claudent 1965	

Wednesday, Feb. 24:

Sacramento et. 101 ft s of Jackson et. e f. 25x
125ty ft, date! Feb 11.

VanBuren et. 218ty ft wof Western av. s f. 24
2100 ft, with insprovements, dated Feb. 23.
Lexington et. 75 ft w of Francisco et. n f. 25x
100 ft, dated Feb. 19.
Laxington et. 75 ft w of Francisco et. n f. 25x
100 ft, dated Feb. 19.
Lexington et. 75 ft w of Francisco et. n f. 25x
100 ft, dated Feb. 19.
Lexington et. 75 ft w of Traylor et. e f. 121237
15, dated Feb. 19.
Western av. 100 ft s of Taylor et. e f. 24x112
16, dated Jan. 4.
Western av. 60% ft s of Taylor et. e f. 24x112
16, dated Jan. 4.
Ethe et. n of and near Twonty-eighth et. w f.
23x181 3-10 ft, dated Feb. 23.
Fig et. 275 w of 5 Bluvanke av. e f. 24 ft to alley, dated Feb. 12.

Canal et. 55% ft s of Mather et. e f. 55%x100
11,000
11, dated Feb. 1.
Marwell et. 223% ft w of Onnai et. n f. 25x10
1,800
1,125 ft 10 ft, dated Feb. 23.
Laxid Feb. 1.
Laxid Feb. 1.
Laxid Feb. 1.
Laxid Feb. 1.
Laxid Feb. 2.
Laxid Feb. 2.
Laxid Feb. 2.
Laxid Feb. 2.
Laxid Feb. 3.
Prairie av. 66x10 ft s of Thirty-seventh et. w f.
medivided y of 50x124% ft, dated June 25,
Laxid Forthy Linking, Firming a Rantics of 7 kinks
Figure Occupance of Firming-seventh et. w f.
medivided y of 50x124% ft, dated June 25,
Laxid Forthy Linking, Firming a Rantics of 7 kinks
Figure Occupance of Firming-seventh et. w f.
medivided y of 50x124% ft, dated June 25,
Laxid Feb. 11.

STR OF CHTY LINETS, WITHEN A RADRES OF 7 KILLS

COMMERCIAL

The following were the receipts and abfuments of he leading articles of produce in this city during the senty-four hours ending at I eclock on Wednesday

0:	BICE	IPES.	8183373v	OTHER.
Thursday.	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.
best, bu	13,000 57,1% 62,1%	9,695 97,638 18,678	9,778 9,099 17,400	15,369 87,813

Rye, bu	750	2,16		
Bariey, bu	7,710	16,14		
Grass seed, lbs	205,984	250,53		
Flux seed, lbs Broom-corn, fbs	3,520 84,000	1000	A char work	6,556
Cured meats, fbs.	238,300	393,50	0 1,905,72	1,885,378
Beef, bris			6	
Pork, bris	223	160.37		
Lard, Bs Pallow, Bs	68,500	12.05		
Butter, Da	99,824	56,20		
Dressed hogs, No.	9,705	1,50	6 244	857
Live hogs, No	16,892	10,49		
Cattle, No	2,822	2.27		1,393
Sheep, No	2,830	77,18		
Highwines, brls,.	838	40		
Wool, Ibs	91,338	14,43		- 38,330
Potatoes, bu Lumber, No. feet,	2,458	2,33		
Shingles, No	258,000		0 1,329,00	
Lath, No	040,0001	,,203,04	80,00	
Salt, bris	2,100	15		
Also the followin	ig. withou	t com;	arisons:	e carre
Kind of pro	duce.	1	Roomsed.	Ehipped.
Poultry, the	470.00		110,768	110,235
Poultry, coops			121	
Game, pkgs			94	********
Eggs, pkgs		*****	865	********
Dried fruits, Ibs	*******	****	80,792	8,690
Green apples, bris.	10000	100	I Jana	190
			2 596	12
Beans, bu				
Beans, bu			190	*******
Beans, bu		****	6,163 1,593	100

of imports :	YS.	12.004
Articles.	a cort of	Aggregate of the other pris
Sngar.	\$ 49,293,625 1	28,169,482
Woolen manufactures	37,191,046	9,540,936
Coffee	33,485,553	21,563,408
Cotton manufactures	23,709,100	4,484,689
Silk manufactures	22,827,818	1,668,964
Gold and silver bullion and	18,401,242	20,053,064
gold and silver coin	15,024,794	6,637,440
TenFlax manufactures	14,376,143	3,096,582
Hides and skins, other than		9,000,000
furs	10,879,623	8,585,254
From and steel manufactures.	9:134.942	4.911,505
Tip in plates	OL FRE WEST	4,441,202
Lether and manufactures of	8,043,717	815,104
Tobacco and manufactures	7-63 106 41	1,239,688
Fruits, including nuts	6,738,357	1,543,061
India raider and gutta per-	中心可护排水中	2000年12日
cha, crade	5,880,165	316,564
Wines, spirits, and cordials	5,618,190	3,018,270
Gines and glassware	4,571,948	1,260,016
Wool	3,385,438	4,284,848
Fancy goods	3,995,044	712,943
Melade and sirup of sugar	3,543,714	880,642
Flaxsed	2,358,552	648,321
Molasses	3,066,541	7,881,273
Earthen, stone, and china-	《 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10	1,000
THE PARTY OF STREET WITH SELECTION AND ASSESSMENT	9,500,033	1,076,292
Rags of cotton or linen	2,843,971	1.117,415
Hemp	2.400700	1.182,268
Turn and dressed for sking, a	2,952,543	148,611
Tin in bers, bi'ks, or pigs	2,310,643	870,126
Seda, carbonate, including	国際展型開發目標	中国的中国 注入
sal sods and sods and	9,915,007	1,660,002
watches and watch move-	2 2 1 1	BONG SE
Precious stones	2,134,436	200,838
Sick, raw	1,985,032 1,927,928	2:0,758 2,025,115
Lead, pags, bure, and old	1,348,947	179,420
Peters helled needs many property	BESTATE OF STREET	110,420

*X	PORTS,	6023000
Article.	Port of Stue York.	A carrecats of all other p's of the U.S.
readstuffs		\$ 64,116,88
gold and silver coin		13,266,12
ottonarotto	41,499,597	169,723,12
scon and hams	23,202,938	10,180,97
dis, allers to sting	21,121,059	14,499,78
Obacco lenf	16 11 7 749	14,347,84
ard	14,946,337	4,361,68
cess	11,624,406	274,58
allow	5,373,177	2,762,14
rk	2,540	2,225,07
eather of all kinds	2,992,430	948,03
ers and fur skins		1,000,00
l cake		1,173,71
ef	1,789,963	1,110,11
ides and skins other t	han	1,665,92
furs	1,717,419	1,791,09
esin and turpentine	1,200,911	1 A 10 1 10 100
	\$290,590,431	\$903.338.90
Total		60,765,85
l other articles	444	10 72 Carlos Carlos (1)
Total domestic expor	es 1 #340 340, 269	\$364,102,65

Lard was in moderate demand and steady, with sales of 3,000 tos at \$16.15 seller March, and \$10.27, where of 3,000 ton at plays more marks, and accepted was active and firmer. The market was attenuatement by a disputch from New York, which queted that market better under a good demand for export. Large chapments had already been made, from which it was inferred that are lee in the river had broken up. Salier March said at \$14,000 at 35 and closed at \$44.0. Selier April sold at \$34,000 at 654.0 and closed at \$44.0. Selier April sold at \$34,000 at 654.0 and closed at the invide bull. Selier May, \$93,000 at 654.0 and closed at march, \$15,000 at \$15.000 at Otta were nominal at \$33 c for March, and 53c seller

April.

Barley was higher, selling for March at \$1.03%. GENERAL MARKETS. -Wes unsettled, closing neminally at BROOM-CORN—Was active and very firm: Good to extra hurl, if also; brush that will work itself nio a choice hurl broom, 10%@110; common to fair for the grades below choice prices have cased off to the extent of 162t. Choice and famey qualities comparatively are scarce, and readily command the quoted prices. We repeat our fast: Choice to famey reflew, 34,336; medium to good grades, 23,356; inferior to common, 15,620c; inferior to common, 15,620c; inferior to choice roll. 18,620c, CHEESE—Prices were firm at 11,6185 for prime midd factory. Goods "of" in flavor sell anywhere from 10,6186; c.

ronable Cabe mena:	COST CONTRACT TO TAKE
Quility. Northern	. Western.
Mink No. 1, smail to large \$2,25002	75 \$1.75 xit 2.00
Mink Nos. 4@210@1.	25 1.10 (.80
Raccoon, No.1, small@large	15 .60 (A .90-
Riccoon, Nov. 462 106 .	10 @ .50
Muskrat, fall	26 .06
Muskrat, winter	29 .19
Monkingt, kittens	10 10
Skunk, black, prime 1.	83 1.60
Skunk, striped, prime 20001.	
Otter No 1 9.	
Otter, No. 4@ No. 2 1.00@ 5	
Fisher, Nos. 4001 1,00000.	00
Wolf, No. 1, Firgs mountain,	
Worf, Nos. 462. mountain	25 .25 @ 1.15
Wolf, No. 1, small prairie	75 • 150
Wolf, Nos. 4682	
Bedver, choice, per fb	1.95
Beaver, stagy and heavy	.10
Marten, No. 1 8,	90
Bur, No. 1, black	10.00
Gross fox, No. 1 2.50@5.	O
Red fox 1.	15 1.50
Gray fox 1.	1.00
Kid for	60 10 100
Wild-cat, average	25 ,25
Badger	5 .10 .10
Opessum20@ .	25 .15 @ .20
Deerskin in half, reg and short bly	ie. 12 15, 400; do

LIVE STOCK Receipts were as follows : Monday 3,220 14,290 2,315
Toteday 2,832 16,802 2,346
Wednieday 2,832 16,802 2,346
Wednieday 5,530 15,000 3,200
Total 5,531 40,011
Same time last week 8,677 66,079 7,212
Week before last 8,830 77,821 6,915

Shipments were:

CATTLE—Trade continues dull, though, judged by the amount of sales, there was rather more activity than on the two preceding days of the week. Advices from the markets below were not of a character to call out anything more than a limited shipping movement, while the extreme dullness of the retail mest trade caused a restricted demand from the home trade, and, taken all in all, the situation of the market is most unsatisfactory to the selling interest. For stock cattle there is a sizadily fair inquiry at well sustained prices, sales making at \$3.0064.60 for common to prime. Sales of butchers' stock were at \$3.2564.00 for common to fair fleshy steers. Shippers paid \$4.5065.50 for ordinary to good. smooth, well-fatted steers, weighing from 1,030 to 1,250 has and \$5.0066.75 for choice to extra steers, weighing 1,250 has and \$5.0066.75 for choice to extra steers, weighing 1,250 has and upward. The more holable sales of the day were 25 head, av 1,635 ha, at \$6.75; 10 head, av 1,455 ha, and a

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS Wheat-Winter, 3s 2d@9s 4d; spring, 8s 3d@8s 10d; white, 8s 11d@9s 4d; club, 9s 4d@9s 10d. Corn, 34b 6dig35s. Rest unchanged.
LONDON, Feb. 24.—Consols, money and account, 93d; 254, 107%; 77a, 107%; 10-40s, 102%; new 5s 103; New York Central, 92; Erie, 25 (625%; pra. ferred, 4256.
Tallow, 39s 3d.
Panis, Feb. 24.—Rentes, 64f 70d.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET. NEW YORK DIY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK DIY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK JOY HOLDERS WAS moderately active with commission-houses, and staple cotton goods,
prints, ginghams, dress goods, and hostery distributed
in fair amounts. Cotton goods are firm, and bring
unchanged prices. Woolen goods generally quiet and
firm. Washington prints will open at 9493/20. Manobseter prints will be advanced to-morrow to 940chester prints will be advanced to morrow to 95%. Foreign goods quiet, but ribbons and millinery sliks are selling freely at anction.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET. BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Wool in fair demand; prices quite steady; stocks on the hands of manufacturers quite small, with a better domand and more remunerative prices. Sales of Ohto and Pennsylvania fesces, X and XX, at 52@35%c; Wisconsin and Michigan, 53@55c; combing and delains, 50@55c; pulled wool, 43@57c for super and X; good demand for supers; worth

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

STRATED BESIS \$2.05@2.10,
SPEATED OF TGRENTING—Lower; 35%2.
EGOS—Heavy; Western, 28230c.
LEASTRA—Firm; Homicok sole, Busines and Rio
Grands, light, middle, and heavy weights, 26c.
WOOL—Quist; domestic fleece, 22@55c; pulled, 302
50c; unwashed, 16@37c.
Provisions—Pork steady; new mess, 210.25.
Dressed hogs lower; Western, 52.25@5.57%. Benf and

cui meats quiet. Dry salted shoulders, Tac; tierce hams, 103(2)113c; middles firm; long clear, 103c; sanort clear, 103(2)136c. Lard lower; prime steam, 133c; March, 133, 2135c.

BUTTER-1-Time steady; common dull; Western, 15 (235c.
CHERES-1-Time steady; common dull; Western, 15 (25c.
CHERES-1-Tim

Scotch pig-ion gods; 33.623c; American guet and firmer: 26.23c; Emasta anea; 145c; in gold. Nalis quiet and steady; cut, 23.40; cinich, \$3.2526.25; horseshot steady and unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCIN

BOSIPIS-Wheet, 1,750 bu; corn, 2,450 bu; costs, 1,550 bu.

BOSIPON, Edb. 24.—FLOUR—Demand fair; prices steady; Western superfine, \$4.00,41.50; common extra, \$4.50,63.00; Wiscomin do \$5.00,68.00; Minnesota do, \$5.50,68.00. Fliniois do, \$5.50,67.00; St. Louis do, \$5.50,68.00. Construct and No. I white, 70,474c.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 24.—HAT—Dull and lower; \$22.00.

\$22,00.
PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged. Pork, \$30,00.
Bulk mest—Shoulders, 8):@34gc; clear rib, 114gc; clear, 10c. Sugar-cured hume, 13c. Lard—Good, \$14,00.
@14,124gc; tieros, \$14.50@14.75.

THE EFFECT ON GERMANY OF THE FRENCH INDEMNITY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Pribune CHICAGO, Feb. 28 .- In the article on "The French Indemnity-Effect on Germany," in your ssue of to-day, you make it appear as if Germany has rather been a loser by the transfer of the five millards from France; in illustration of which you quote the figures of exports and imports during the years 1872-73. Allow me to enumerate a few facts which may throw some light upon this excess of imports into Germany

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Grains—Wheat dull, and screety for firm; sales of 55,000 but at 31.0521.07 for No. 2 Strating; 31.0721.07 for Winter red Western; 51.1621.35 for super do; and 51.2621.35 for white Western Rey dull and decidedly lower. Ours dull, and sleep of 41.000 th 35.000 but at 03.053.6 for super do; and 51.2621.35 for white Western Rey dull and decidedly lower. Ours dull, and select of 41.000 th 35.000 but at 03.053.6 for suited Western, and 0.3676 for long cleer.

Last—Heavy; sales of 100 tos at 135.2615 11-156 for white Western and State, 34.1624.55; and select at 31.05. and select at 31.05.

many, as well as England, has been suffering from overproduction, although they were not, like the United States, shup out from all foreign markets. I venture to predict, however, that the recurse for 1874 wil not show so uneavorable to Germany as 1872 and 1873, as those must be considered quite exceptional years.

It is not a special feature with the German workmen only that they have had to submit to a reduction of wages, and retrenchment in their habits; trade samnet be forced, and better times must be looked for after the working-off of stocks in the different foreign markets. Germany is as much in a position now to compete with her English, French, and Belgiam rivals, in all foreign markets, as ever she was, the conditions being markets, as ever she was, the conditions for taking advantage, some time ago, when the

exchange was against German, of the serious blunder which the German Government made when issuing in 1872-73 the new gold coins, without, withdrawing from circulation a corresponding amount of silver thalers. Thereby a double standard and increased coin-currency have been in existence, with the thewtable effect of driving the more precious metal to France, which was bidding for it. It is estimated that about 80,000,000 of thalers have found their way to France, as, with 100 silver thalers, one could buy 100 thalers in gold, even after a fail in the price of silver of acoust 5 per cent.

even after a fail in the price of silver of about 5 per cent.

The Prussian Government has certainly used a large part of the indemnity in unproductive works, but has, at the same time, wiped out its entire national debt; for the outstanding bonds on the lat of January. 1875, amounting to \$232, 321, 777, are covered three times by the railways, mines, and domains, owned by the State.

Apologizing for having trespassed upon your valuable space so extensively, I am, sir, your respectfully.

THE NEW CURE FOR INTEMPERANCE. To the Editor of The Chicago Pribune:

Columbus. Wis., Feb. 23.—The recent utter-ances of two distinguished Chicago divines upon the temperance question are a matter of so much sorrow and amazement to me that I cannot re-frain from uttering my protest against their deadly and soductive doctrines. Standing, as I

To the content of the

Sa; Michigan, 38%c; white, 66c.

Drawson Hoos— \$1.5968.00.

Recerpts—Flour, none; wheat, 5.000 bu; corn, 14,000
bu; cots, 2,000 bu.

Sumpannia—Flour, none; wheat, 2,000 bu; corn.
400 bu; cots, 6,000 bu.

CLEVELAND. O., Feb. 24.—Grain—Whest steady and unchanged. Corn quiet shd unchanged. Oats firm and unchanged.

Perracizus—Firm; standard white, car lots, 114c; Chois Sate test, 124c; small lots 162c higher.

RECEPTS—Wheat, 1,750 bu; corn, 2,450 bu; cots, 1,550 bu.

BOSTON.

BO

New York, Feb. 24 -- President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has received Auglo-American Cable Company, saying that from May 1 next the tariff on messages from New York to the United Kingdom and France will be 50 cents in gold per word, and that the Company's system of charging messages will be extended to the other countries of Europe and elsewhere.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

STATE LINE.

New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast and Londonderry. These elegan, new, Chdo-bull teamers will sell from Pier No. 18, North filter, 20 101 STATE OF INDIANA Wednesday, March Jo-STATE OF GEORGIA Wednesday, March 2. And svery Wednesday thousafter, toking passengers at through rates to all parts of Gross Britain and Irriand. Norrass, Swieden, Honnark, and Gomany, Drafts for Li and apward. For freight of passage apply to AUNIE. SALDWIN & CO. Agonto. 72 Broadway, New York. Steerage-office, No. 48 Broadway. Sheerage as low as to any other lint.

General Western Agent, 6; Clark-st., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE. REDUCED RATES LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN,

And all points in Great Britain and the Continent.

J. H. Miller, Western Agent,
138 Laballo-st., corner Madisor CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing Three Times a Week to and from BRITISH PORTS.

LOWEST RATES.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Traces Innig Company's Mail Recemblics between New York and Haves, will sail from Figs No. 26, No. 10 Per No. 20, PERRIER, Dance.

To be followed by a stonmor every alterinate Saturday.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway, and the discomforts of erasing the Channel, besides awing time, touchte, and expense.

GEORGE MACK ENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

National Line of Steamships. NOTICE.

The most southerly route has always been adopted to this Company to avoid ten and nearliands. Bailing from N. Pork was be LIVIN about and QUEME. To the company of the control of the cont

THE COM

They Hold T Mee

About a Thous

Committees Appo Relief and

They Will Rendez Salcon Th

All Are Invited to the Socia

Preparations Made

The First Regin Duty A

The Police

pesterday evening, and, pations of some people with their real force, the either in spirit or numer attended by Germans, hemians, the English of Commune having disease But for that feeling of Relief and Aid Society who have asked for aid cause not deserving of The preparations wh the city authorities are extent is well known,

CORNELL THE FIFTEENTS TAN THE PRIFEENTS TO A meet at No. 117 Cornellic attendance was large, as represented, the Germa of the features of theoring was the selection of Simmons and Anthony Secretaries.

The first order of his the minted address of

the printed address of citizens of Chicago, while of the meeting, which, he to secure the distribution to secure the distribution hands of the Relief and He said that the Society applicants for relief, oth County Agent, while

was the property was laying in the of the Society. He frow in the bands of now in the hands of reach the poor unless mand was made. Instead a stone in its breast ingmen were standing it idleness, which was the of wealth by the busion meeting would take a vance the interest of the cost the charity of the locked up by the Belief, be distributed to meet it. Mr. Kohler was in fataling such steps as we

taking such steps as we Aid Society to give the

Amid great confusion.

Amid great confusion.

Larson were appointed conjunction with commings to present the add Society to-day.

A motion was then m of four persons to serv Society, which added to and led to the nomina for the position, all u salary was attached to a Above the hubbub in position, a voice was a surposity a being elected means of support. The however, because it would be given the unique should be given the unique should be given the unique should be given the nominees were facilities and heard in the man beforehand whisper out of employment ment.

ment.
After killing a greating a great many of the cule, the following we dag. C. Hubner, L. I Carty. At this juncture it

was in the hall, when in peared in an inetant, began to saw the air withe meeting with his go in accord with the spit which was large and in accord with the spit He urged the presence of the Relief and Aid S when, if the demands not granted, they would action. when it the demands action.

Following Klings can from the South Side, the workingmen of the want to see any crowd to day, but thought it a should visit Mr. Tausch his tooks. He was satisfied by the withholding of the fre, Storey, of the light for an and less this rascality shou urged that the crowd side fresty gurs of the side fresty gurs of the side fresty gurs of the in the last twenty-four that the Young Men's there practicing with pared to shoot. Not mob violence, or by the Beliaf rooms. In closing, he reference that the you kinds he will be the same purposed that an old coat did in dop of his wings he su The Rev. Mr. Hoppinich after the same with hisses and applied The Chairman then the crowd at the office detry this afternoon, at

many, of the serious in Government made the new gold coins, from circulation at of allver tha-able standard and are been in existence. e' standard and been in existence, driving the more ich was bidding for 80,000,000 of the-100 thaters in gold, of silver of about 5

has certainly used a mity in unproductive the time, wiped out its the outstanding bonds a amounting to \$232, times by the railways, if by the State. by the State. ely, I am, sir, your

INTEMPERANCE.

-The recent utter-Thicago divines upon s matter of so much me that I cannot reprotest against their rines. Standing, as I nt admirers of both e, their large-heartedit is with extreme at I speak the opinion riends and most earr, I greatly fear that

with an agonized reave spoken.
of them will deny the ce. They are not thien is wrought by it s victims day by day of their great city: : demon-led then, n. fo all stages of They have eyes to bewilt, shut the

is reported correctly, must take the flery serve it at our tables, feloards, and give it to delocation, and give it to use to inquire of him if dies. Shall the little wine, or the feaming for him also, and lifely, life of dranaconess? who watch and pray d'into temptation, and used dread at the possiale them, here, at your difficulties. No ungle, and nights of ms over whom you tenderness: here is a is reat at last! A ne has discovered it! as had is discovered us. You have only, the choice compounds the choice compounds are tofore) from those the brownies and a in your own echars, orning and evening, and prayers, perhaps, and ands, too, of course is I see no good rea-is I see no good rea-ig the daughters; let wall means; and don't ourself! Let us drink, but we night become est, men and Chris-

mest, men and Christers things? I that such doorsines before. Esvard Tay-the years ago. But, as of the Englishman's an aoy of these gontle-that the English beer, and table, has not long the Englishman's gin? Englishman's gin? Englishman's gin? Englishman still stagger aces, which are parronar men over there, and ional position of punes, and end, in so many their drunken fury? air drunken fury? try is strong coough iny fariner, I wish
to some drunkard's
can awanto palace,
and plenty of such desolate spot, where the
rible winter bring such
when they have seen all
ary of such a spot, let
this debasing vice if he
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THE TING GRISWOLD. esident Orton, of the Kingdom and France VIGATION.

LINE.

ov, Liverpael, Belfast to elegan, now, Chue-buff to. S. North River, as for

and Germany. Draits for £1
passage Apply to AUSTIN.
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JOHN & HARLE,
nh 6 Clark-st., Chicago. IN LINE.

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NE TO FRANCE

of Steamships. ICE.

in always been adopted by and non thands. Lift. iceporth and QUENS-tavurible Y. fon (direct) every fortnight-errency stoerage, at greatly off at he contrates.

ediate, \$45; Steerage, \$20. O. McDONALD, Agent.

THE COMMUNISTS

sttendance was large, and all nationalities were represented, the German predominating. One of the features of the organization of the meeting was the selection of two Chairmen, John Simmons and Anthony Webeking, and as many

the printed address of the Communists to the citizens of Chicago, which has already been pub-

MR. SIMMONS followed in an address setting forth the object of the meeting, which, he said, was to take steps to secure the distribution of the money in the bands of the Relief and Aid Society to the needy. He said that the Society had recommended applicants for relief, other than cripples, to the applicants for relief, other than cripples, to the County Agent, while the money which was the property of the impoverished was laying in the banks to the credit of the Society. He feared that the \$347,000 reach the poor unless a united effort and de-mand was made. Instead of a heart, the Society had a stone in its breast. He thought the work ingmen were standing in their own light in their rileness, which was the result of the hoarding of wealth by the business public. He hoped the meeting would take such action as would advance the interest of the needy, and that at any cost the charity of the world, which was now that the charity of the world, which was now than the platform in the rear. locked up by the Relief and Aid Society, should

be distributed to meet the present want.

Mr. Kohler was in favor of going shead and taking such steps as would force the Relief and Aid Society to give the funds in its possession to evening in the hall over the saloon No. 105 those to whom it belonged.

North avenue. The place was packed to suffer

adopted as the sense of the meeting. Amid great confusion, John Sunmons and John

Amid great confusion, John Summons and John Larson were appointed a committee to act in conjunction with committees from similar meetings to present the address to the Relief and Aid Society to-day.

A motion was then made for the appointment of four persons to serve as visitors for the Aid Society, which added to the confusion of tongues, and led to the nomination of a score or more for the position, all under the delusion that a salary was attached to the place.

Above the hubbnb incident to the scramble for position, a voice was heard protesting against anybody's being elected who was without visible means of support. The proposition did not avail, however, because it was pre-arranged that the positions should be given to certain parties.

positions should be given to certain parties.

The nominees were finally required to mount a chair in front of the audience that they might be seen and heard in their own behalf, the Chairman beforehand whispering in certain cars that "out of employment" would be the best argument.

ment.

After killing a great deal of time and subjecting a great many of the unsophisticated to ridicule, the following were elected: C. L. Helmdag, C. Hubner, L. Norboe, and Barnard Me-

leader,

was in the hall, when he was called for. He appeared in an instant, and, mounting the table, began to saw the air with his arms, and storm the meeting with his gibbertsh. He said he had just come from the North avenue meeting, which was large and entimisatic, and entirely in accord with the spirit of those before him. He arged the presence of the crowd at the olice of the Relief and Ald Society at 2 o'cl-ck to-day, when, if the demands of the Committee were not granted, they would be prepared for other action.

not granted, they would be propared for other action.

Following Klings came one Schmidt, hailing from the South Side, and claiming to represent the workingmen of that section. He did not want to see any crowd around the Relief office to-day, but thought it all right that a committee should vist. Mr. Truedell, and demand access to his books. He was satisfied that the Rollef Society was rotten, and that she press was responsible for a goat deal of the suffering caused by the withholding of the Society's funds. After the fire, Storey, of the Times, was the great so didion for aid, and now he was trembling, lest his rescality should be exposed. He again urged that the erowd should star away from Relief hesdquarters to-day, and stated that all the old rusty guns of the city had been burnished in the last twenty-four hours to resist them, and that the Young Men's Christian Association were there practicing with peas, and would be prepared to shoot. Nothing could be gained by mob violence, or by going in a body to the Relief rooms. [Voices, "We will go!"] In closing, he referred to the reporters present in anything but a polite way, suggesting that they be kicked out. He thought they served the same nurpose in mertings of the kind that an old coat did in a cornfield, and with a flop of his wings he subsided.

The Chairman then urged the attendance of the crowd at the office of the Relief and Aid Society this afternoon, and adjourned the meeting.

FLUE ISLAND AVENUE.

THE COMMUNISTS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

The citizens met at No. 383 Blue Island avenue, a place dignified by the classical appellation of the "Harmonia Theatre," to the number of about 400. The theatre is a low-roofed and exceedingly dirty place. Its better half, the front mom, being laid out as a beer-salcon, the bartenders in which seemed to be doing a much more profitable business during the evening than the speakers on the platform. This was a once gaudy but now exceedingly dingy affair, from whose fifthy wings exhaled an odorous dust, which might smoy even a Communistic nostral. On it was placed a table with a short

THE COMMUNISTS.

Inc. with which were and some come come of the parties strings recond the table had the community and the community of the parties strings recond the table had the community of the parties strings recond the table had the community of the parties strings recond the table had the community of the parties strings recond the parties strings recond the parties strings recond the parties strings recond the community of the parties. The content of the parties strings recond the parties strings recond the parties strings recond the parties strings recond the parties strings. The content is a string recond to the parties and the parties strings. With the recitor is a string pending to possible the parties and the parties of parties. The pendings of the parties and the parties and the parties of parties. The communities meetings. With the recitor is a string pending to possible the parties and the parties of parties. The communities meetings and the table-spee would be on the parties and the parties and the parties of parties. The parties of the parties and the leg, with which ever and anon some one of the

The Blue I land avenue meeting did not open with prayer.

After a few introductory remarks by the President, a lady named

ARS. AFKEN

advanced to the front of the platform, and essaved to address the meeting, but, her reception was not a cordial one. On the contrary, the hoots and hisses, and if we might correctly judge their import by the significant laurenter they produced, the ribaid and obscene jests at her expense indulged in by the foreign element, soon showed Mrs. Altken that it was a mistake for a lady to appear in the role of a Communiste. Faris had its potroleuses, but then Chicago is not advanced to that yet. The Chicago Communists do not want the help of the women until the fighting begins.

As soon as afra. Attken had retired, the President explained to the meeting tips the had in her possession 150 letters of application for relief to the Relief and Aul Society which had all been refused. The next speaker was a DR. BUTTS.

The proprietor of one of those medicines which cures any disease, from galloping consumption down to ringworm, in quicker time and at less cost than any other quack hosterm under the son. Dr. Butts spoke long, but not to the point. His address was an excited inflammatory appeal, which was always promising something immense coming to the audicace, but which something never came. He advised his hearers to go and ask for their rights from their rich oppressors, and, if they failed to get them, to go back to their houses like rats to their holes. There is no doubt that the Doctor's prescriptions will be carefully followed by his hearers.

The subsequent speakers were Jacob Winner, A. Nusser, P. Hindek, L. Mullock, and others, who all spoke in different languages, in a strain similar to toat adopted by Dr. Butts.

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The subsequent speaker were Jacob Winner, A. Nusser, P. Hindek, L. Mullock, and others, who all

ing of the Relief and Aid Society that its man-agement be placed to the hands of the Com-munists, an action which it is very doubtful the managers of that Association will deem to be essential to the well-working of the institution. A committee, consisting of I. Teller and P. Hudek, was appointed to transmit the resolu-tions to the Relief and Aid Society, and another committee, consisting of William Jeffes, Jacob Winner, L. Mulbech, and Charles Lelend, were appointed as Visitors of, the Relief and Aid So-ciety, as soon as that body shall come under the new management.

ciety, as soon as that body shall come under the new management.

It was decided that at 2 p. m. the Blue Island avenue Communists should repair en masse to the Relief and Aid Society, and find out from L. Teller and P. Hudes what as ion had been taken on the demand made upon them.

Nothing was said about engaging a brass-band to precede the mass, and it is probable that the descent will be made without a musical accompaniment, but if any one happens this afternoon to see a crowd of from lifteen to twenty fat and lazy, quite well clad and comfortable, but not over clean looking men moving in the direction of No. 53 LaSalle street, he can conclude that it is the mass-meeting of the Blue Island avenue Communists marching on to victory, equal rights for all, and the money of the Relief and Aid Society.

The meeting waned in interest after the passage of the resolutions. Several speakers fired off their terrible denunciations, but before long the clicking of the lager-beer glasses prevailed, and it soon became plain that the saloon at the forest of the Theatra of harmony had the

NORTH AVENUE.

THE BRETHEN ON THE NORTH SIDE.

A mass-meeting of Communists was held last Others followed in specches of a similar character, sil received with great applause.

On motion, the address before slinded to was

On motion, the address before slinded to was

The irrepressible John Kramer occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings by delivering a harangue in German, in which frequent allusions to the Relief and Aid Society were made. His remarks were, occasionally, of a somewhat broad character, as he hinted that if the wives and sisters of workingmen expected favors from the Relief Society, other favors were expected from them in return. They were going to have an answer from the Relief and Aid Society at once, or else know for what

The Secretary, a very silly-looking young fellow, named Schneiger, read

THE FOLLOWING HIGHAROLE:
WHEREAS, The Relief and Aid Society has not fulfilled its obligation and duties toward the really poo and needy, and instead of employing the funds for the purpose, intended, squandered them upon unworthy favorites, thrusting the burden upon the tax payers; be it,

Resolved, By the meeting of citizens held at No. 105 Resolved, By the meeting of cutseum as a unfit and worth avenue:

First—To discharge all their favorities as unfit and undeserving the confidence of the people.

Second—To employ those visitors who are selected by the citizens at these meetings.

Third—To give impartial assistance to all in need without regard to nationality, color, sox, or age.

Fourth—Not to refer any momentous call for assistance to the County Agent as long as there is money in the possession of the Relief and Aid Society.

the possession of the Relief and Aid Society.

Fifth—To submit to a close and minute revision of
the accounts of said Society since its foundation, and
to a strict examination of all expenditures.

Further, a motion is made that a committee of two
men be selected to transmit these resolutions to the
Raisef and Aid Society, and propose the following persons: Mesars. Svenson, Kramer, Langeloth, and Gib-

Further, that four persons be elected to serve as visitors with the Red of and Ald Society.

All are in vited to come down to No. 33 LaSalle street the office of the Red of and Ald Society, to morrow at 2 o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee.

The singular looking Klings next made a speech in Gorman, which was frequently apprauded. He was understood to be less warlike than usual. plauded. He was understood to be less warlike than usual.

Some other persons talked a little in English, which was even less intelligible than the German. All agreed that the Relief and Ald Society should be visited at 2 o'dlock to-day.

The document read to the meeting was then consimmed, and the Committee appointed to present the report to the Relief and Ald Society were iestructed to must at Nos. 91 and 96 South Market street at 10 o'clock this morning.

The meeting then broke up.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

MULITARY PREPARATIONS.
THE FIRST RECIPIEST.

The "call to the citizens of Chicago," issued by the Communists, and distributed promisenously around the city, gave rise to many absurd reports. Last night rumors of war were rife; and among them was one that the Communists, in order to secure arms necessary to aid them in their demands upon the Relief and Aid Society, and also to enable them to carry out successfully their demandaritions, would at midnight make a and also to enable them to carry out successfully their demonstrations, would at miduight make a raid upon the armories of the various military organizations of Chicago, and seize their arms and ammunition. Although no spesible man placed any confidence in these tales, still, to guard against a possibility of such an event, our citizen soldiery were out in force least night.

an event, our citizen soldiery were out in force last night.

At the headquarters of the Niret Regiment Illicois State Guards, the following companies were on drill: Company A. Lieut. Jernegan; Company B. Capt. Knox: Company C. Capt. Corpenter; Company D. Capt. Hawley; Company E. Capt. Collins; Company F. Capt. Black; Company G. Capt. Whitehead, and Company H. Capt. Sawyer. The field and staff officers were all present, and the company officers drilled their respective companies for three long hours in the manual of arms, paying especial attention to loading and firins.

Quartermaster Gillesple issued forty rounds of ammunition to each man, and a detail from the different companies of twenty-five men was mads, who were placed on guard duty at the armory over night. This morning the regiment will assemble, in obedience to orders, at 9

o'clock, and remain under arms during the day

local scene of battle. This he thought was the most scrious danger to be apprehended, and one which it would require the watchful diligence of citizens to guard gainst. If a ministure battle should be inaugurated, he thought the police and militia would win an easy victory at the expense only of the blood and lives of a few dupes of the Communistic leaders. But he also expressed the fear that the straggling bummers of the rebellious forces might seek plunder in private houses, while their more manly associates courted death in pursuit of delusion. The militia of the city could be conflictly relied upon to support the local authorities, and would not hesitate to use powder and ball if their use were required against the reckless men who should force the abitrament of arms. The Montpomery Guards would turn out forty able-bodied and reliable men, well drilled and armed.

Capt. Joves stated that Police Superintendent

deeming the bank's circulating potes, and a'so that forty able-bodied and reliable men, well dilled and samed.

Capt. Joves stated that Police Superintendent Hickey had notified all the military companies of the city of the very strong probability of the need of their services, and that all had responded that they would be in readiness for any emergency, and place themselves at the disposal of the municipal authorities. During the past two days the members of the several companies had been mividually notified, so far as practicable, to hold themselves ready for instant service. If their services were required, the signal would be a certain number of strokes upon every firealarm bell in the city, upon the sounding of which every soldier would immediately hasten to the armory of his company. At their respective armories, where gans and ammunition would be supplied the companies would hold themselves momentarily ready to receive a courier message from the Superintendent of Police directing them to the central rendezvous, or to any immediate scene of danger. Unless the signal of danger apprehended was sounded there would, said the Captain, be no occasion for any show of military force.

The Trish Billes. Captain, be no occasion for any show of military force.

the detectives, were at headquarters last night, decussing the situation and receiving reports from the Communistic meetings. Revolvers were carefully examined, new cartridges put in them, and everything made ready for the "supposititions" fray. Dennis Simmons got out an ancient horse pistol and mounted it on a stool. Station-keeper Rickey drew forth a Prussian beedle-gun which did service in the late Franco-Prussian War, and, after saturating it in kero-sene oil, succeeded in making the old thing work. Jim Morgan released an Arkausas tooth-pick from a scabbard attached to his belt, and sharpened its rusty edge on Capt. Hickoy's where too

sharpened its rusty edge on Capt. Hickey's wheet one.

These warlike and patriotic preparations went on until dispatches came from the Poirce Captains, stating that all was quiet and orderly at the meetings, and then the troops were ordered to sleep on their arms for the night, ready to fall in at a moment's notice.

Deputy Superintendent Hickey has ordered 100 patrolmen to report at headquarters this morning, and gives orders to the Captains to hold all their men in reserve at the brincipal stations, for ordinary police duty and fires. These reserves will number about 300 picked men, all armed with musicets and revolvers, and if necessary, they can be concentrated at Central Station, or any other point in the ciry, by telegraphic order, in fifteen minutes. All the Captains and Sergeants were wide awake at the stations last night.

geants were wine aware to be a sharp look out for anything suspicious in the way of fire-arms among the knights of the red flag. The Fire Department is also held in readness for any outbreak that may occur, and, should the occasion present itself, the boys will bring out an assonishing supply of old muskets improvised for the day.

AT GRASS LAKE, MICH.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
Dispatch, Mich., Feb. 24.—At Grass Lake, this morning, three barns belonging to P. Francisco, with seven horses and a large stock of hay and grain, were burned. Loss over \$6,000; insurance, \$4,000.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Feb. 24.—A fire at Spring Lake, last night, destroyed the residence of an old man named Jacob McMastere. Every-thing was lost, aggregating \$1,000. Insured for \$700.

Special Dispatch to The Checase Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 24.—Curry & Merricle's abinate mills burned to-day at Midland. Loss \$5,000, with small insurance.

At the Ionis County (Mich.) Republican Convention to nominate delegates to State and Judicial Conventions, the delegates were instructed to vote for the Hon, L. S. Lovell for Circuit Judge, and Prof. J. W. Ewing, of Ionia, for Regent.

THE COURTS

A Stop Put to Suits Against the Cook County National.

How Creditors Must Proceed with Their Claims,

The Motion for a Receiver for Mr. Scammon Denied.

Suit for Infringement of Copyright.

Judgments and New Suits.

THE COOK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK. A question of great importance in connection with defunct National Banks was yesterday dewith defunct rational banks was perceived by Judge Biodgett on consultation with Judge Drummond. The United Status Banking law provided for the redemption of the notes of a National Bank by the Comptroller, who was atthorized to take the United States bonds deposited at Washington, and after having re-deemed the notes of any bank refusing to redeem them itself, to sell its bonds, and repsy the Government. The Comptroller is also authorized to appoint a Beceiver of a National Bank when it fails, who is to take possession of the bank's assets, collect its debts, sell its property under direction of a court of competent jurisdiction, and transmit the pro-ceeds to the Comptroller, who, having paid any loss the Government may have been to in mainder among the other creditors. Any person having a claim against such a bank may adjust

and in either case such adjusted or judgment claims are recognized and settled by the Receiver.

A short time ago, and subsequent to the suspension of the Cook County National Bank, and the publication of the news that it was insolvent and had suspended payment, Thoruton & Keat-ing, masons, began a suit in the State Court in attachment against the Cook County Bank claiming that the President and Directors of the bank had fraudulently concealed and disposed of its assets. The Sheriff made a levy under the attachment writ on a safe of the bank worth \$5,000, and threatened to remove it from the custody of A. H. Burley, the Receiver. Last Monday M. Kasprowicz & Co., tobacconists, commended a suit in the State Court in repleyin against the bank, to recover possession of certain securities claimed to be held by the bank as collaterals for money loaned. Had these suits been successful, these parties would have obtained a preference and collected their ciaims in full, to the damage of the other

it with the Receiver, or may obtain judgment for the sum in the State or United States Courts,

To prevent this, A. H. Burley, the Receiver of the bank, filed two bills yesterday in the United States Circuit Court against Thorton & Keuting and Kasprowicz & Co., for an injunction to re-strain them from proceeding further by attachment or replevin to collect their respective claims, and alleging that these suits would, if allowed, destroy the Government lien on the bank assets to reimburse it for any loss in re-deeming the bank's circulating potes, and a'so that these creditors would thus be paid in full, in

chow of military force.

The frish Rifles, Capt. Cunniffe; Mulligan Zouaves, Capt. Farrell; Albine Hunters, Capt. Moreover, the National Banking law contemporary and the Clan-ma-Gael Guards, Capt.

Raggio; and the Clan-ma-Gael Guards, Capt.

Capt. Capt.

Capt. Cap

Zouaves, Capt. Farrell; Albine Hunters, Capt. Rasgio; and the Clan-ma-Gael Guards, Capt. Gleason, held meetings at their neadquarteric last night, and were well re osculed. The companies, one and all, will hold themselves in readiness to aid in suppressing mob violence in case their services are needed.

THE HANNIELZ COUVES,

a well-known company of the colored youths of the city, having a surplus of military enthusiasm, met for civil last evening in their hall on South Clark street. They have not yet received any call to appear to-morrow, an invidious distinction which they are at a loss to account for. They are not extremely sorry, however, for they are not extremely sorry, however, the form the communistic sentirely unwarranted by the facts. However, should any emergency arise, the Zouaves will promptly answer a call from the city, and they do their duty as long as the rest. Indull and musses-practice they are rapidly improving.

THE POLICE.

THE POLICE.

THE POLICE is the payment of all test poperity of a bank after suspension, when the detectives, were at headquarters last hight, decusaing the situation and receiving reports from the Communistic meetings. Revolvers were carefully examined, new cartridges put in the college of the course, the situation and receiving reports from the Communistic meetings. Revolvers were carefully examined, new cartridges put in the college of

tions of the injunction. Mostoc, Babes of Ball appeared for the Receiver, and Yenneya, Flower & Abercombie for the defendants.

THE MARINE COMPANY.

It will be remembered that about a month ago David Dows and several other stockholders of the Marine Company filed a bill against the Company and the remaining steckholders, alleging that J. J. Scammon held a majority of the stock; that he had appointed as Drectors parties who were friendly to him; that he had taken large sums from the bank, and was ut the time indebted to it in the sum of about \$200,000. The complainants also charged that the Board of Directors had voted not to resist their suit, although they admitted that they were not a majority of the stockholders. Various other charges of mismanagement or fraid were alleged against life. Scammon, and, in conclusion, it was asked that a Receiver be appointed for the Company to wind up its affairs. About two weeks after, a motion for a Receiver was made and angued before Judge Farwell at which time life. Scammon, the principal defendant appeared, and read an immense affairst on which to base a motion for continuance. This affairst afternoon Judge Farwell give a decision on the motion for a Receiver in which he dedlined to appoint a Receiver in which he dedlined to appoint a Receiver under the resent showing of the bill.

The Judge said that the complainants claimed that they were entired to a Receiver under the statute, and also under the general cale of chancery practice. But the bill was evidently not framed with a view of relief under that statute. The complainants distined that they were entired to a Receiver under the statute, and also under the guerra cale of chancery practice, both under the statute, and also under the guerra cale of chancery practice, would warrant a court of equity in appointing a Receiver to see right the affairs of which they complained or controlled a majority of the stock of the bank; that he had become largely indebted to the and it was read to the proper to the rights of the comp

equiveent the bank, and to enforce its rights, and before complainants could call on a court or equity to proceed, it should appear that the Directors had refused to do their duty. The basis of the jurisdiction of the Court in such a case was that a fraud was being practiced on the shockholders, and that the stockholders were his leless, and had no other remedy but to call in the aid of a court of equity. The Court also held that a minority of the stockholders could enproper showing file a bill, but that they should show specifically the facts, and hat they had tried to obtain their rights and had falled, so that the Court could see that they could not ob-

Judge Drummond started for Springheld list evening.

The first dividend meeting in the case of the Coan & Ten Broecke Manufacturing Company will be held at 2 p. m. to-day.

At a composition meeting of the creditors of McCormick & Clark, the bankrupts offered 30 cents cash, which was accepted.

Superator Court IN Enter.

Isadore F. W. Gillmore filed a bill against A. R. Gillmore, Isadore L., Harry D., Hattie B., and Rober. T. Gillmore, asking to have set off to her her dower in Sub-Lot 2, and the. E. 3/ of Sub-Lot 1 of Lot 2, in Block 22, in fractional Sec, 15 addition; and also in a lot 40 feet by 120 feet on the west side of State street, 80 feet south of Monroe street.

F. J. Berry sued G. B. Ward and Frank Large

F. J. Berry suce G. B. Ward and Frank Large for \$1,000. Joseph Sherwin began a suit for a like amount against William H. Condon, and another against Alexander, Anthony, John, and Daniel Swdeney and F. P. Dwyer to recover \$5,000. James Doalan begau a suit for \$2,500 against sidney B. Johnson, and Samuel Appleton.
THE COUNT COURT.
On petition of John Dieden, order, warrant,

and venue to try the question of insacity of Lens Bienfeld Louis Ludwig, and High Moran, neturnable to-day at 10 colock. In the matter of the estate of Niels T. Nelson; inventory, appraisement, and widow's award approved, and widow's selection filed. James B. Winkins pleaded guilty to obtaining money under false protesses; remanded till sentence day.

John Miller pleaded guilty to burglary and stealing a lot of napkin-rings; remanded till sentence day.

stealing a lot of napkin-rings; remanded till sentence day.

Bed lamin F. Stanley was on trial for stealing a helfer from Y. B. De Condries, of Evanston. By agreement the case was submitted to the Court, who, after bearing the evidence against the prisoner, decided there was not sufficient testimony to establish his guilt, and thereupon discharged him.

A number of prisoners recently indicted will be arraigned to-day to plead. os arraigned to-day to plead.
THE CALL.

JUDGE GARY-101, 102, 105 to 122, except 103, 4, and 117. Judge Jameson—2 to 21 on calendar No. 2. JUDGE MOORE—25, 26, 27. JUDGE ROGERS—No call. JUDGE BOOTH—125 to 146. JUDGE TREE-97 to 110, except 100 and 104.

JUDGE TREE—97 to 110, except 100 and 104.

JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONVESSIONS—Robert Chambers
vs. John Cameron, \$1,420.—David Untermeyer vs. F.
Lindkerg, \$2871,35.

JUDGE GARY—J. A. Cotton, use of J. P. Farnsworth,
vs. A. T. Doty and D. J. Wren, \$1,131,90.—J. E. Tyler
et al. vs. Louis Goodman; verdict \$629,50, and motion
for new trial.

CRICCUT COURT—JUDGE TREE—S. W. Allerton vs.
W. L. Hubbard and A. B. Anderson; verdict \$71, and
motion for new trial.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

Danville, Ill., Has a Subject for General Gossip.

Special Dispatch to The Chrone Tribune.

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 24.—After numerous continuances, delays, changes of vanue, etc., the breach-of-promise case in which Sarah Jane Mann is plaintiff and David S. Blackburn de-Mann is plaintiff and David S. Blackburn defendant, a synopsis of which was published fendant, a synopsis of which was published in your issue of the 2d inst., came up in the Circuit Court this morning. Judge Davis presiding. A Jury was impaneled with unt very little trouble, and the case opened by R. N. Bishop, of Paris, for the presention, who states, and expects to be able to prove, in addition to the facts already published, that plaintiff, in the year 1864, became encients by defendant, who in July of the year following took plaintiff to Indianapolis, where she was delivered of a male child, which defendant claimed as his own, and gave his own name. The child lived but a few days. William Mack, of Terro Haute, for the days. William Mack, of Terro Haute, for the defendant, in addition to the facts already pub-

lished, sets forth in his ples, and will try to prove, that she has been a loose woman for prove, that she has been a looss woman for eighteen years.

Voorhees, for the prosecution, read the deposition for Isabell Fresser, a sister of plaintiff, and Mrs. L. J. Witzel, the bousekeeper, which was to the effect that defondant was always kind and good to Jennie; that he visited her to the exclusion of all other young men; that he managed her house and money as a husband would for his wife; that he had remarked to Mrs. Witzel that if their marriage was not recorded on earth it certainly was in heaven.

Martha Adams, of Indianapolis, deposes that defendent engaged board in June, 1865, of her for Mrs. Price, giving his own hame as David Price: that Mrs. Price, the plaintiff, was delivered of a male child at her house; that, when the discovery was made that plaintiff name was not Price but Mann, that defendant said they were engaged to be married, and, upon the mother insisting on taking the child back with her to her parents, defendant told her he would hearty her if she would leave the child. The child, in the course of a few days, died.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The steamship City of Montreal, from New York, and Atlas, from Mostreal, from Ass.

Boston, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Arrived, steamship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.

San Francisco. Feb. 24.—The Pacific Mail steamer China arrived to-day from Paparia. WAR AMONG WILD BEASTS. PIANOS.

Menagerie at Janesville.

Two Keepers Take Part in the Combi and Are Severely Wounded.

the a minor of the accordance coult of the second control of the second coult of the s

AMUSEMENTS.

ADELPHI THEATRE. THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, FEB. 25, The Greatest Bill of the Menson?

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT!

W. A. MENTATER, the falended ecentric comedian from Galifornia, it his interesty interesting drams.

The Hoodlum, or Life in Frisco. EMMA JUTAU in the worseful feat of walking on he ceiling like a by. GEO. W. BROWN: ALEX. DA-with in It be indepete; THE REWNOLDS BROS: GISS FRANKIR: SIGNOBA ALERBRAZZI; THE GILTON JASPERS, and a host of chicks. The Funniest of Frany Pantomimes, By the calebrated 21G-2 v. G TROUPS.

By ThiCES - Payquot, for Balcony, Sio: Grand Tier,
Bo: Galley, He (Zenessin, 70. Nothing extra for somental, No other Theatre in the world has such moder-

CHICAGO MUSEUM. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Eventors, and Thursday and Thursday and House, the fine Domestic Drama, founded on Chas. Reade's popular novel, contided NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.

Remember, Matinee Every Day. Monday Evening, March 8, Grand Introduction of the

HOOLEY'S THEATRE Thursday, Ericky, and Saturday matines. The great bill received nigelly with enthusiastic demonstrations of leight. A benefitted combination of pasters! drams and nusical burlesque. DORA, and JENNY LIND.

Mesers. O'Neill. Crane, Buckley, and Salsbury, and Misses Hawthorne, Doyle, and Meldosry in the cast. Don't forget the Grand Dora and Jouny Lind Matines Saturday at 2. McVICKER'S THEATRE. CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, Who will app as in her powerful character.

Fridas Night Farweit Bonottic Chacketa Chacketa, who will appear is two charactory, "Miss. Simpson "and "Queen Katharina". Saturday Matines last performance in Catiege of Miss Coshman, who will appear in two characters. Secure 3 our Sects. Next work, who have conceduction of LATLIEE EMILY, with G. F. ROWE as Wilkins Micawhor. GRAND OPERA HOUSE. KELLY & LEON'S FAMOUS MINSTRELS GLORIOUS BILL OF NOVELTIES. The side-spl

The Operator Burlette, NORMA ON THE HALP
SHILL Norma Mille Albany, the Only Leon.

OREMATION! CREMATION!

MATINES Saturday at 2 o'clock. Evening Performance Sobjects. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The eminent Character Actor, MR. FRANK 6. As the eccentric Yankes "Salom Soudder" in the OOTOROON refling Drams, Elustrative of Southern His, in besudiful Scenery by Piggott, Frantation Stramers, and Wonderful Realistic Effects SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Illustrated lecture by J. A. Johnson, editor of the Santa Barbara Daily Press, Harnoll Hall, TURSDAY evening, March I, at 730. The views illustrating the lecture were photographed by Mr. Johnson on the spot, and represent the orange groves, almond orelarchs, ranches, citize of Los Angoles, Santa Barbara, San Digo, etc., and see magnified by the strengticon is feet square, showing Be and it inflow of country in a single view. Only ONE lecture. Admission, 50 cents. GROW'S OPERA HALL,

ONE FREE LECTURE by Prof. O. S. Fowler, Friday Evening, at 8 o'dlock-FREE. "PHRENOLOGY AP-FLIED TO SHLECULTURE" Consultation as to jour own and children's Phreselogs, best business culture, etc., daily from Sa. m. to 10 p. m., at the Falmor House, until Taursday night, March 4, only. THE RINK.

To-night, the Last Grand Masquerade on Ice. Three Prizes awarded. Ice in beautiful condition. Open day and night. Admission, 25 cm. s. PLYMOUTH CONGREG'L OHU'CH. Thursday Evening, Feb. 25. Come and listen to C. DALE ARMSTRUNG, the talented Ejecutionist and Ventriloguist. Tickets, only 25 cts.

MEDICAL CARDS NO CURIL! Dr. Kean, 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., OBICAGO,
May be consulted, personally de by mind, thee of charge
on all chronic or increme diseases. Dis. J. K. K. A. M. or
any physician in the city who warrants carrie or up pay.
Other hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. t Sundays from 2 to 12. MANHOOD RHSTORED,
A visitin of youthful kapendemes, causing promidess
decay nervine delified, and a first first in value error
proves vessoly, that found in the provide subjects, which he
will send free to his full proper

A Tiger and Zebu Have a Set-To in a STEINWAYS MATCHLESS PIANOS

ALIMOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. Lake d. and fact of Treatly second-tipe 121 Rondolph-st., near Clark. St. Louis Fast Links. St. Louis Fast Links.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Depote, foot of Lake-ne, Indiana-ue, and Stateenth of and Canal and Sixteenth etc. Ticket Onces, 50 Clarket, and at devote.

and Branes

From Centra Depot, Fool Labers, and depot fool Trempsecond et. Nicket affice, 13 Kandolphest, and at depot.

Leave. Arrive.

CINCINNATI ASR LINE AND KOKOMO LINZ

Prom Prisburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railbay depet, sone Cistion and Correlate, Wast Side. Ticket offer, Est.

Randolphes, and at depot.

Luitanapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Kanesa.

Luitanapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Chally Experimental Companion of Compan PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

From slovet corner Clinton and Carrott-sts., West Side

Fichel office, 121 Handolph-st., and ad depot. Columbus, Pitteburg & New York

Columbus, Pitteburg & New York

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Night Express dany

7:50 p. m.

7:50 p. m.

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Leave, /rease. Day Expess. 9:00 a. m. 25:00 p. m. 25:00 p. m. 42:00 p. m. 42:00 p. m. 42:00 a. m. 42:00 p. m. 42:00 a. m. 42:00 p. m. 42:00 p BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD Loave. | Arrise.

OFFICASO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Depos, corner of Ven Buren and Sherman ets. Ticked also Grand Pacific Medel.

Leave, Arrive.

Trans. Leaven with Atchison Et. 19 15 a. m. 2 19 n. m. 2 10 n. m. 19 10 n. m. 2 10 n. m. 19 10 n. BANKING.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BANKERS,

NOS. 9 & 11 NASSAU-ST., NEW YORK.

LUNG CIRCUIT. 69 NOTES and LETTERS OF ORBITO'S

FOR THAVELERS IN REROPS AND THE RAST

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TO THE CONTROL

TO TH FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5.00 Packages OF. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Currency,

TRIBUNE OFFICE

THAT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

be a ring of hard-worked teacher. The matter was referred to the Committee on Education.

A communication from the Central Free Dispensary of West Chicago, proposing to furnish medical and surgical attendance, medicines, etc., to the poor of the West Division for the sum of \$1.200 for the annuing war. We referred to the \$1,200 for the ensuing year, was referred to the Committee on Public Charities.

THE COUNTY DEPUTIES mittee on Jail and Jail Accom The Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts reported adversely upon the suggestion of Sheriff Agnew that the four country districts be consolidated into two, and that the two country Deputies be voted a salary of \$1,500 each.

Commissioner Schmidt explained that the Sheriff was not obliged to require a bond of \$100,000 each from the country Deputies. He could require such a bond as, in his judgment, was necessary to cover the amount of business transacted by such Deputies.

Commissioner Lonergan moved to recommit this portion of the report. The motion prevailed.

THE PAYMENT OF BILLS.

Commissioner Crawford moved the adoption
a resolution permitting the presentation of
the against the county at any and all meetings
the Beard and hurrying un committees in

Com missioner Clough thought there was no hurry for the adoption of this resolution, and he opposed the motion to suspend the rules in of-

Commissione: McCaffrey said that, under the direct purchase system, a change in the rule was necessary in order, hat when the county bought for cash it could pay cash, and not compel parties to wait thirty day.

Commissioner Clough moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Judiciary.

Commissioner Johnson was opposed to a reference. He wanted the resolution acted upon at opce.

The motion to refer to a committee was lost. The resolution was thereupon adopted.

Commissioner McCaffrey offered g resolution setting forth the fact that the use of shone vessels in the Incare Asylum has resulted in the death of one inmate and the injury of others, and directing an inquiry whether rubber vessels may not be substituted. The resolution was adopted.

ASSTRACTS OF TITLE.

Commissioner Burdick introduced the follow-

Commissioner Burdick introduced the following:

Wexers, It is provided by law that Recorders shall furnish abstracts of title to all persons apraying for the same on payment of a reasonable consideration therefor; and when his further provided that in counties in which abstract-books have not been kept, up to the time of the passage of this act, the County Hoard of such county may, if they doem it expections, procure or cause to be made such abstract-books; and Wheneas, Cook County, by her Board of Commissioners, on Jan. 8, 1873, passed certain resolutions sutherising advertisements to the public for individuals to bring into the Recorder's office and have recorded, free of expense, all original abstracts of lands in Cook County in their possession, and instructed the Recorder of funcish certified copies of the same to all applicants at a moderate charge therefor; and
Wesensa, Since the above action of Jan. 8, 1873, there have been recorded about 4,000 original abstracts, at a total expense to Cook County of about \$20,000, with, to this time, a very small return on account of certified copies of the same;

Now, therefore, in conformity of law as above, and in consideration of the large expenditure above mentioned, some action by this Board is necessary, that our records may the better serve the public, and at the same time be made the Recorder to furnish at the moderate price prescribed by law not only certified copies of some action as will enable the Recorder to furnish at the moderate price prescribed by law not only certified copies of some and after the great fire of 1871; therefore, be it Recorder, That the Recorder prepare a judgment back with his records, and cause the same to be written up dealy. Reseived, That the Recorder is the payer and action and alter the great fire of 1871; therefore, be it Recorder, and cause the same to be written up dealy.

On Public Records.

Commissioner Crawford offered a resolution suthorizing the employment of a general committee clerk, at a salary not exceeding \$2,300 per annum. It was referred to the Committee per annum of Chicago per annum of the chicago per annum o

CONFERENCE WITH LEADING PRODUCE HOUSES.
During the first part of last mouth a Convention of the Fruit-Growers of the Northwest was held at McCormick Hall, in this city. There were present several bundred, principally from Michigan and Illinois. The result of that Convention was the formation of the Northwestern Fruit Growing and Distributing Association, made up both from producers and sellers. As subsidiary to the general plan of the Association a conference was held yesterday afternoon at the Commercial Hotel, between the Executive Committee of the

afternoon at the Commercial Hotel, between the Executive Committee of the Association and a number of the leading produce houses of this city. On the part of the Association there were present: M. M. Hooton, of Centralia, Ill., President; O. S. Willey, of Benton Harbor, Mich., Vice-President; and T. F. Bouton, of Joneboro, Ill., Secretary. Of the produce-merchants there were represented twenty-four of the leading firms on Water street. The object of the conference was to organize a Guill or Board of Trade which should control and regulate the frust-market, and, by placing producer and seller in immediate communication, equalize supply and demand so as to prevent the glus which have frequently been so disastrous to the interests of the fruit-producer, and whose fortuitous occurrence has maintained a varying factor in his business calculations, making them uncertain and speculative. The object in the present movement is to perfect such an organization of the trade as to put it upon a stable basis, and by establishing a controlling authority prevent the trickery and sharp practice sometimes resorted to in order to effect cales of damaged and inferior fruit.

The meeting yesterday afternoon was a private one, but it is understood that the proceedings were very harmonious, and the conclusions satisfactory to both patties. The Fruit Growers' and Distributors' Guild of Chicago was successfully organized, and rules and by-laws for its govern-

very harmonibus, and the conclusions satisfactory to both parties. The Fruit Growers' and Distributors' Guild of Chicago was successfully organized, and rules and by-laws for its government framed and adopted. The Guild is submidiary to the General Association of the same name, and only the members of the latter are eligible for admission. It is officered and managed by members of the produce trade of this city, who will now pass upon the qualifications of applicants for admission. A President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer were elected yesterday, whose names are for the present withheld. The Guild is to be in constant communication with the General Association, through the Secretary of the latter, Mr. Bouton. The produce houses belonging to the Guild are to receive the indersement of the Association, and its memberalip will be recommended to do business with them, as being under the control of the Association, and subject to regulations which will equalize the market, and insure fair dealing. In order to effect this, a pamphlet will chartly be issued by the Association containing the names of the firms composing the Guild, and the rules governing it, which will be supplied to its membership.

the rules governing it, which will be supplied to its membership.

The rules require an established reputation for honesty and fair dealing as an essential qualification for membership, and if any instances of unfair dealing, dishoneity, or false representations in regard to sales are reported, investigation shall be made, and if the charges are proven the offending parties shall be expelled. One of the rules provides "that conceasing rotten or gnarled fruits in the middle of a package and covering the outside with fair fruits shall be considered prime facie evidence of dishonesty in all investigations under these rules."

The following are the regulations adopted in regard to the grading of fruits:

All fruit shipped by the members of this Association shall, as far as possible, be strictly graded as follows:

ie m, and is a guarantee of its perfection, or the sale is in tabld.

Ul of second grade is to be sent into market without but m, and sold on its merits, but in all dases all parts of the package are to be of the same class of fruit that ughout.

The constitution of the Guild also provides for the establishment of similar associations in othe r towns, not more than one to each city, the'r transization to be supervised by the general Association, and to be connected with and subsidiar vio it as with the one just organized. The officer s of the general organization are sanguing in the success of the movement, and anticipate many I muscical results from the organization of the fruit trade which it will secure.

THE SCANDINAVIANS. THE SCANDINAVIANS.

THE MEET TO REDUKE A NEWSPAPER.

In sp is of the bad weather, a well-attended mass-me esting of Scandinavians assembled Tuesday ever sing at Swas Hall, corner of Wells and Superior streets. The published call for the meeting was signed by Dr. G. O. Pacil. P. M. Almini, (harles Stromberg, S. O. Olin, O. Mosness, H. P. Gryden, and a large number of leading Scand lengths.

Rass was Secretary. referring to the published call, explained fully the object of the meeting. It appearing that a the object of the meeting. It appearing that a certain S candinavian paper called the Nya Veriden, differing in political views from the Swedish A merican, had given the use of its columns for unjustifiable accusations against the venerable proprietor of the latter paper, and had refused to publish the evidence of innoces ce tendered by the accused party. The Doctor condemned, in the arongest terms, the nuprine ipled conduct of the Nya Veriden, saying that it called for the unqualified expressions of indignation from all right-thinking Sandinavians.

ct indigns non from all right-thinking Sandinavians.

The meeting was then addressed by Mossrs.
Chavies Ekkind, O. Moomess, John Johnson, and John Marteuson. Each of these gentlemen express et his lively disap proval of the demorshing, and a apprecedented conduct of the Nya Veriden as being contrary to the high aim of the public

press.

A committee of seven was appointed to draft resolutions. Returning, the Committee reported the following:

WHEREAS, Character and, good repute are indispensable to the success as dwelfare of a citizen in an enlightened continuity; and, whereas, The public press fails to accomplish its purpose to enlighten and emobile mankind when, by scandal, thel, and faine a constitions, it calers to their evil passions; and

purpose to adligate and smoothle mention when, by scandal, lifel, and fains a occusations, it caters to their evil passions; and,

Whereas, it is especially contrary to the purpose of the press, in its character, as representing public opinion, to refuse a citizen soul ering under faise accusations, ruinous to his character as representing public opinion, to refuse a citizen was even and good reputs, an opportunity to defend him self in the same paper in which the sharder has been published;

We, Scandinavians, here in mass-menting assembled for the purpose of express to opinion, and to establish a precedent, as less that concerns the Scandinavian press in Chicago.

Resolved, That the prees; is not justified in publishing accusations in hurious to the private character of a citizen, without being in pos session of facts to war-king the same.

Resolved, That when a paper, from ignovance, a desire to do mischief, or any other motive, publishes such articles, it acts contrary to the interest of public motals and society.

Resolved, That the Nys Y rides has committed a serious misdemensor as at gards the rights of the press by refusing to publish a defense accompanied by proper evidence duly atter led to establish the innocence of the accusation publi the distance of the accusation publi the office of the accusation publi the first any time of up a character and financial prospects of the citizen.

Resolved, That we herewith express our strong avertion and disapproval of the cs aduct of the Nys Verides in this matter as dishonoral is to the press, and depriving it of that sense of impartiality and justice which compose the foundation of the power and influence it wields in the community.

The above resolutions were accepted to send a copy of

mation.

It was moved and seconded to send a copy of these resolutions to each of the leading papers in the city. Agreed to.

The meeting, which was marked by order and decorum throughout, then adjourned.

LOCAL LETTERS. THE PIRST BEGINENT.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—I was not a little surprised by reading an editorial in this morning's Times, headed "Look to your gu na," and at the Times claiming to be the first to sall the attention of the people to the fact that Chicago needed a regiment. This patriotic suggestion of the Times would have been more fully appreciated

on Public Service.

INTERESTING TO CHOCKET DEALERS.

Commissioner McCaffrey announced that the Committee on Public Charities would be at the Board rooms at 11 o'clock Thursday forenoun for the purpose of purchasing grocery supplies for the County Agent's office.

George Mutschiechner was elected druggist at the County Hospital.

The Board adjourned until Monday at 2 p. m.

FRUIT GROWERS, AND DISTRIBUTORS'

CUILD.

The Board adjourned county agent and busine we ment of Chicago met with a similar answer, It think the editor of the First Regiment, to the other papers and busine we ment of Chicago met with a similar answer, It think the editor of the First Regiment, to whose equipment he gave not one dollar, saying, when asked to, that it was only "boys piny," and that it would disband in a few months; and yet, when threatened by a mob, be does not hesitate to place himself under the protection of those same "boys."

A MEMBER OF COMPANY "C."

First Regiment I. S. G.

THE HOME-RULERS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Your paper contains to-day an article, of the sentiments of which every Irishman can complain justly, and, as TEE TRIBune is well known not to be party-prejudiced, brief space is sincerely asked by one who never dared to write to a paper before. I need hardly remind you that the letter referred to is one auremind you that the letter referred to is one audiciously belying that resolute body of men, the Home-Rulers of Ireland, men who are fighting bravely in the face of a large majority, and yet they have made the impression on Mr. Francis that they are mining the prosperity of the country. But it is not so, as the last statistics of the country prove, and I will add that never was the Irish peasantry so hopeful, so arderous, and so loyal as they are at the present day. But as I am intruding too made on your space, I will delay my answer to Mr. Francis' kind note until some future time.

A READER OF THE TRIBUNE.

GENERAL NEWS. The Grand Jury is still in session, and it is not likely that it will be through with its labors before Saturday, when its official life comes to an

A few gentlemen interested in aquatic sports net yesterday evening in the Trement House for the purpose of organizing a barge club. They adjourned without transacting any business of

importance.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, opticiae, 88 Madison street (Trisunz Building), was at 8 a. m., 30 degrees; 10 a. m., 24 deg.; 12 m., 25 deg.; 3 p. m., 23 deg.; 6 p. m.,

22 deg.; 8 p. m., 21 deg. Although the Janitor had propared for a meet-Amough the Mayor and other officials, and Relief and Aid Society managers, last evening, none of the gentleinen appeared, and, if any conference concerning the Communista demands was held, it was in some other place, and kept so secret that even the ubiquitous reporters could not learn of it.

it was in some other place, and kept so secret that even the ubiquitous reporters could not learn of it.

Saturday the orders on the County Treasurer for the payment of fees tine the Judges, Clerks, poil-box bearers, etc., of the late special Congressional election in the First District will be ready for delivery. Parties interested can obtain their orders by application to Gen. Lieb, the County Clerk. There are 139 orders calling for a sum total of \$761.70, this being the expense of said election.

There is a slippery spot on the southeast corner of Clarx and Washington streets that bags its gams every time. Yeakerday evening a well-dressed indyldual, hurring off to the theatre, struck it, and went down with the velocity of a canpon-ball. A sympathiner behind him remarked: "You dropped something!" A moment later he caromed on the identical spot, and was pocksted in the gutter. "Gosh, so did I!" was the assonished continuation of his sentence.

Louis Wahl was yesterday exceedingly gratified by receiving a telegram from his brother containing the cheerful word: "Bidd." This is what Mr. Wahl has been hoping to hear, and he will need no second word. The intelligence will be pleasant to the hundreds of workmen who have for years found at the Wahl Brothers' mannfactory to be in running order is six months. It would have been a public mistorium had sogness an industry remained unrestored, but all possibility of that its happily averted.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Association met yesterday in order.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Association met yesterday in order.

The day of the Citizens' Association met yesterday in order the court them took a recess unity 7:30 relock, the matter by pronouncing the became very angry, and gave them as lecture will be our method on the court then took a recess unity 7:30 relock, the matter by pronouncing the matter by pronounc

to consider the sport of the sughiners appointed and towards to make a curstit evine of the simply in seaso of fire. The sufficient of the simply in seaso of fire. The sufficient of the simply in seaso of fire. The sufficient of the simply in seaso of fire. The sufficient of the simply in seaso of fire. The sufficient of the simply in seaso of fire. The sufficient of the simply in season being well as the sufficient of the

rect—ah—when they only want him—sh—to win the mud off his boots—ah. Waitah! a glass of lagah!"

PROTOGRAPHY—A CORRECTION.

An error occurred in The Tamunit article on Photography, published in Saurday's issue, in an inadvertant statement to the effect that Mr. A. Hail, the popular and accomplished artist at 217 West Madison street, his held the office of President of the Photographic Association since that Society had an existence, whereas it is provided in their Constitution that no member shall hold the office of President during two consecutive terms. The statement referred to, however, came as near to being corract as was possible under such conditions. Mr. Hall was the first member elected to the office of President, has been placed in positions of responsibility by the Society during each of the years that have since intervened, and at the beginning of the present term was again elected President. It is needless to add that neither Mr. Hall not his friends were responsible for the error. Those upon whom the honest larrels of of siles have so abundantly fallen are not accustomed to illumine their record with borrowed celpts.

Accor Rehm.

It is stated that Mr. Rehm's trip to Washington for the benefit of his health was only an artiful dodge to escape the responsibility of pulling the gambling-houses,—a policy resolved upon by the Board of Police some time ago, but thwarfed on account of Rehm's obstinacy. The Superintendent did not wish to attach the gamblers, as it was against his policy, and, owing to this policy, the Board and Mayor talked strongly of having him removed. The hatchet would, no doubt, have fallen, had not Mr. Hesims, who has cercented a somewhat broken friendship with Rehm, come to the rescue, and wrestled eith the man of few words, ambiguous smiles, and ways that are politically dark. The result was that the trip to Washington was agreed on, so as to give Mke Hicker's chance to put in his work on Mike McDondail & Co.

agreed on, so as to give Mike Hickey's chance to put in his work on Mike McDondaid & Co., while Jake labored zealously in the interest of the Whisky Ring at Washington. What between the gamblers and the Communists, the Deputy Superintendent is being kept in hot water. It is also reported that, as a result of the reconciliation between Robin Papales.

as a result of the reconciliation between Rehm and Hesing, the former returns to the People's and Hesing, the former returns to the People's party.

The fourteenth auniversary of the French Benevolent Society of this city was celebrated Tuesday evening by a banquet at Loe for s. In spite of the muserable weather every thair was full, and the affair was highly enjoyable, lasting far into the morning. The chair was taken by Mone. Theophile Gueroult, the President of the Society, whose efforts were ably seconded by Mr. P. F. Bofinot, the former President, and M. Demars. Speeches were made by those gentlemen, Prof. Delafontsine, Mons. Chinicay, Drs. Carr. Sr. and Jr., Capt. Carr. of the First United States Cavalry, Mesers, Game, Baker, McLeunan, Steele, La Belle, Gooch, and others, while the French Quartette dia some excellent singing. An important feature of the gathering was the fact that the proceedings took a practical turn, the problem of more extended usefulness of the Society being extensively discussed in a foreible but harmonious manner. It is probable that an effort will soon be made to largely increase the membership of the organization, and that it will ere loog occupy a more prominent place among the benevolent associations of this city.

LE MOUNE—FARWELL.

The taking of evidence in the Le Moyne-Farwall contested-election case was reammed yesterday morning at the Hatch House.

The taking of evidence in the Le Moyne-Farwell contested-election case was resimed yesterday morning at the Hatch House.

John C. Weckler was the first vitness examined on the part of the contestee. His testimony had reference simply to a conversation he overheard regarding certain parties supposed to be boarding at O'Brien's house, who voted at the November election. His testimony brought out nothing in a lithium to that already given by Doran last Saturday concerning O'Brien's boarders.

The next witness was Fred Becker, a cigardenler, and one of the Judges of election in the Second Precipied of the Twentieth Ward. His evidence was that the judges of that precipiet submitted two fally-sheets to the County Clerk; one showing Farwell's vote at 76, and the other at 86. The poll-book showed the latter figure. During the counting of the bailots by the Board of Canvassers Gen. Lieb sent for the judges, and presenting the sheets dearred that they after the figure 86 so as to correspond with the 76 sheet, thereby giving Farwell 10 votes leas. Witness stated that as the "86" was correct they declined to make the alterations, whereat Gen. Lieb became very angry, and gave them a lecture which was anything but complimentary. The Board decided the matter by pronouncing the "86" tally-sheet correct.

The court then took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Dan Petilbone was arrested yesterday at the Northwestern depot, on Canal street, by Offi-cer Richards, and held to await the coming of Constable McDonald, of Crystal Lake, who tele graphed Capt. Ellis that the man had decamped with \$15 which he had given bim to buy beer at Woodstock for the complainant's saloon. Petti-bone got gloriously drunk by buying beer for himself, and when found had only \$5 of the

money left.

No new developments were made in the bodysnatching case yesterday. It is now said that
Smith, or Wallace, is in reality Lucas it. Willisins, and his parents reside in this city. His
fellow-resurrectionist is still at large. None of
the bodies have been identified, but it is believed
that one of them is that of Mrs. Larkin, the
woman found frozen to death on the
corner of Emerald avenue and
Twenty-nisth street recently. The Coroner
was underlied vesterday as to the action he was undecided yesterday as to the action he should take in the matter, but it is probable that no investigation will be held by him. It is for him to determine how and in what manner a deceased person came to his death, but that is not equired in the present instance : it is to catch the other resurrectionist, and, with Wallace, send him up for a long term.

Wallace, send him up for a long term.

Last Saturday's Tribune mentioned the arrest of a man named Michael Cramer, and a female named Catherine Claucey, charged with conspiring together to defraud the National Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia out of \$500 insurance by firing Cramer's residence on Wallace street, between Thirty-seventh. Also, that one Thomas Clyne was connected with the affair, which happened on the 3d inst. Since then Civne surrendered himself to the anthorities. Yesterday morning the prisoners were arraigned before Justice Boyden to answer to the charge, and pleaded not guilty. Several witnesses were examined, and the evidence tonded to show beyond a question of doubt their innocence of the alleged crime, as Cramer would have been a loser had he fired his premises. They were discharged.

Richard Biakeman, the ex-detective, who was

They were discharged.

Richard Binkeman, the ex-detective, who was on the bail-bond of the convict. Jim. Barron at the time that worthy was under arriest, was arrested yesterday at the instance of William C. Bluett, the well-known clothier. In December last Mr. Bluett received an anonymous note elating that a quantity of silverware in the safe in his store on State street had been stolen. This was the first intimation he had of any robbery of his property, and on going to the safe he found the articles missing. The letter also advised him to offer a reward for the stolen goods, but he was not disposed to compromise the matvised him to offer a reward for the stolen goods, but he was not disposed to compromise the matter with thieves. A few days ago he received a second anonymous letter informing him that he could find the thief and the silverware at Blakeman's, No. 469 West Huron street. He produced a search warrant and found the goods, consisting of spoons, knives and forks, etc., which bore his initials. Blakeman was taken before Justice Scally and held in bail of 4700 to appear before the Criminal Court for trial. The prisoner states that he can show that he did not act criminally in the matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Young men are invited to their tempera neeting in lower Farwell Hall to-night. The Academy of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons will meet this evening at 8 o'clock in the club-rooms of the Tremont House. The "Reading Club" meets this evening in

he rooms of the Union Catholic Library Asso ciation, southwest corner of State and Mouro streets, continuing the consideration of "Ton Moore."

No employer need go further than the Young Men's Christian Association Free Employment Bureau, No. 145 Fifth avenue, to get ench a boy, or such a man as he may wish for his business, his home, his factory, or his farm.

Henry Moorbouse, of Manchester, Eng., will speak to-night at the Chicago Avenue Church, councr LaSalle street; also Friday evening at the same place. Next week it is expected he will preach on the West Side. A series of umon meetings is to be arranged for by the West-Side caureles.

meetings is to be arranged for by the West-Side churches.

Dr. F. Hatz will give the eighth lecture of the Afternoon Dime Course in the hall of the Atheneum, No. 114 Madison street, at 4 p. m. to-day. Subject: "Near Sight and Its Relation to the School Boom." As Dr. Hatz has made the eye a special study, an interesting and instructive lecture may be expected.

A second grand masquerade ball will be given by the Turnverein "Vorwarts" at their hall on West Twelfth street. Monday. March 1. This will be the last great masquerade entertainment of the season. The programme will consist of a spries of the most sensational tableaux and pantomimes, representing the transit of Venus, the troubles of Louisiana, the Boocher-Thiton scandal, and many other topics of the day.

Mr. J. A. Johnson, a leading journalist of California, who some months ago entertained and instructed our citizens with an illustrated lecture on his own section of the State, will repeat it at Farwell Hall Tuesday evening. The interesting subject treated of by the lecturer

and the able and pleasant manner in which he presents it, entitle him to what he will doubtless have—a large audience. Mr. Johnson has just returned from a very successful ton of the principal cities of the East, where his descriptions and illustrations of the regions of tener California attracted marked attention, and se_irred for him flattering testimorsial letters from the foremost men of New York. Roston, Philadelphia, etc. His lecture is illustrated by enlarged stereoscopic views of the spiendid country he halls from thereby affording; a clearer idea than could be otherwise conveyed of a portion of the Pacific Coast concentred whose heauties of climate and scenery comtantively little is known.

The recent railroad accident, which resulted in the death of Mr. Bradford Wood and wife, of Sycamore, has attracted attention to the danger attendant upon keeping the Post-Office at the usually trains passing, some of them being through express-trains not stopping at

monal. About the bour of recess there were manally tribin passing, come of them being through express-trains not stopping at Austin. Some of the teaches of the schools are present than he had ever before known is to be a fact that the content of the content of

morning was occupied with routine business. At the afternoon session the following State ticket was nominated: For Governor-Jay Odell, of Cleveland : Lieutenant-Governor-H. A. Thompson, of Franklin; Attorney-General-S. Atams. of Cleveland; State Anditor—Bel-mont Locke, of Lawrence County; State Treas-urer—E. H. Young, of Champaign; Supreme Judge—D. C. Mouygomery, of Knox; Member of the Board of Public Works—J. R. Buchole, of

Akron.
The Convention readopted their platform of The Convenion readopted their platform of lastyeas, and in addition adopted a resolution indersing compulsory education, and thanking the Fresident of the United States for endeavor-ing to sustain the honor of the nation; also, charging that the trouble in the Southern States s due to the failure of Congress to understand he situation, or neglect to pass such legislation as was necessary to prevent scenes of anarchy and blood and also asking the co-operation of farmers and women to suppress the liquor trails.

THE TRANSIT OBSERVERS. DETROIT, Mich., Fob. 24 .- A letter from Prof. Watson, dated Peking, China, Dec. 10, 1874, communicates the information that he and his party succeeded in observing the transit of Vegus. Though the observations were much in terfered with by passing clouds, still they ob-

served well all the contacts, and succeeded in getting ninety-nine photographic negatives of the transit. A letter from the Professor, at Shanghai, July 18, announces the arrival of the party at that place. NATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION. BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 24.—The Executive Committee of the National Sunday-School Union met in this city yesterday, and completed arrangements for the next meeting of that body here on 11th, 12th, and 13th of May. The programme of business adopted covers nine sec-sions, or three for each of the three days' sec-sion. Delegates will be present from different parts of the world.

COAL SALES DISCONTINUED. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal, by the Delaware & Lackawans Company, did not take place to-day, and it is stated at the office of the Company that the auction sales are discontinued, and hereafter coal will be disposed of only at private sale.

A whole community of friends and business equaintances will be pleased to learn that Ira Brown, the real estate operator so largely identi-fied with our suburban interests, and who has achieved both fame and an honest and substabilal popularity through his original enter-prises in the organization of pleasant suburban home neighborhoods and villages, as well as nome neighborhoods and villages, as well as through his accommodation plan of sales by easy installments, is deriving every expected benefit from his sojourn in Jacksonville, Florida, the latest advices received from him indicating every prospect of a speedy and entire recovery from all traces of his late terrible attack of typhoid fever.

Unclaimed Goods The annual sale of unclaimed goods remaining on hand with the American Express Company takes place to-day at the salesrooms of George P. Gore & Co., No. 70 Wabash avenue. This is an excellent chance to purchase goods, as everything will be sold without reserve. Reed & Son's Organs.

If you wish to buy a first-class organ with the latest improvements, the sweetest quality of tone, and the newest style of case, go to Boed's Temple of Muzic, \$2 Pinnos for Rent.

New rosswood-case planes, carved legs, agrafe, treble, etc. Bent money deducted if purchased.

Lacd's Temple of Music, No. 93 Van Buren street.

THE EXPECTED DELUGE.

Examination of the Ice in the South Branch.

Precautionary Measures of the Board

of Public Works.

The Flood of 1849.

A TRIBUNE reporter made a trip along the South Branch of the Chicago River yesterday in order to discover wont the prospects were that the present somewhat mild weather would shortly result in freeing the river from its key attendant upon keeping the Post-Office at the raifroad depot, where, until recently, it was located. The Austin school is attended by a large number of very small children. Prior to the accident above spoken of, it was the custom of many parents to instruct their children to go to the Post-Office before returning home either at no or evening. The children usually did so desired the recess in the forences and after. during the recess in the forenoon and after-noon. About the hour of recess there were told him that the ice on the river was thicker at

the shipping and bridges on the river, and all property in its vicinity. At a meeting beld later in the day, the Coumissioners agreed that the danger of an immediate break-up was not so great as it first appeared, but nevertheless they determined to go on with their experiments

they determined to go on with their experiments.

ITREGAUTIONS.

Mr. Chesbrough, the City Engineer, has been directed by the Baard of Public Works to make preparations for breaking the ice in the river uson short notice, and he has instituted a series of experiments, whereby he has ascertained that by the use powder the ice can be quickly and thoroughly broken whonever it become successary. By placing the powder upon the surface its explosion shatters even the thickest ice, and arrangements are now being perfected, so that in the event of a heavy rain, and consequent of a heavy rain, and consequent large volume of water in the river, the powder force can be instably set at work. The ice between Rush street bridge and the mouth of the river is 3 feet thick in places, but it gives way readily to the explasive agency of the powder. In addition to this, the powerful steam tug belonging to the Board of Public Works is at work as an ice-breaker, though its operations are limited by the fact that a derive and impassable wall of to the Board of Public Works is at work as an ice-breaker, though its operations are limited by the fact that a dense and impassable wall of "pack-too" bars the harbor's entrance, and prevents the tig clearing the way to the open water in the late beyond. The provalence of east and north winds during the cold weither has resulted in packing the loose floes of ice against the shore, and there they must stay a solid barrier until the warmer southwest winds shall creak an eastward current, which always sgainst the shore, and there they must stay a solid barrier until the warmer southwest winds shall create an eastward current, which always fleats away the hee-formations from the harbor mouth. The steam-tag is heavily armored with iron, and is capable of breaking any ice in the river proper; so that, with the assistance of powder, it is believed that the river can be cloared in short order in case of an emergency. Great precautions will also be taken by the Harbor-master to see that vessels are doubly secured at the moorings along the river banks. Mr. Prindwille, President of the Boatd of Public Works, is himself heavily interested as a vessel-owner, and is, therefore, as keastr alive to the necessity of precautionary measures as any one could possibly be. Little or nothing can now be done except to get in readiness for the flood when it comes, because, if the ice were thoroughly broken now, it would freeze together again as solid as before. Therefore, though the possible peril of the situation is amply realized by the Board of Public Works and City Engineer, they can at present do little more than to keep a charp lookout for the emergency and be prepared to meet it.

Mr. Culbertson, who is thoroughly informed

out for the emergency and be prepared to meet it.

Mr. Culbertson, who is thoroughly, informed on this subject, also called upon the Board, and urged upon its members the advisability of cutting a channel through the ice 40 feet in width, and then using a steam dredge to pound the ice to pieces. With such a channel once formed, there would be no danger even in case of a heavy rain and general thaw, as the waters would find an easy ontiet, and there would be ne likelihood of a gorge.

THE FLOOD OF 1849.

The Desplaines Hiver, whence danger is apprehended, and whence it did come in 1849, is not just now in a condition to do much harm, having but little water in it, and being in many places frozen to the bottom. The flood of 1849, however, happened much later in the year—on the 12th of April.

Air. Obadiah Jackson, in conversation with a Tribunz reporter, gave an account of this disastrous investigation, when there was no Westwarth.

RIBUNZ reporter, gave an account of this disas-rous inundation, when there was no Wentworth litch to aid the torrent in its work of destructrous introduction, when there was no Wentworth ditch to aid the torrent in its work of destruction. He was then going to school at old Father Kinsella's, on the Korth Side. The flood came on after heavy spring rains, and a general presking up of the see, with a roar like distant thunder. It swept with full fury over the point of ground on the North Side inclosed by the North Branch and the Chicago River. Randelph street bridge was the only one leading to the West Side then in existence. It was a flat turn-bridge, and the flood picked it up and carried it away like a chuy. Canal-boats were lifted from their moorings, and whirled toward the lake at an incredible speed. Lumber, shipping, and debris of all kinds, choked up the bridges in such a manner that the current was strong enough to suck in a canal-boat and drown all on board. Finally all these bridges gave way, and were swept out to the lake in the general wreck. The floods lasted with violence for about forty-eight hours, but the water did not entirely subside for

Chicago ever received.

Desperate Encounte with a Rangeros the most sensational encounter with a kangaros that has ever been recorded occurred a few days since per Mulleugandra, on the main Sidney road. The here of the adventure was John Bourke, who has for many years been ganged on the Mountain Creek station. It appears that Mr. Bourke was riding between Mulleugandra and Mountain Creek, when he started three kangaroos, and immediately gave chase. The quarry headed in the direction of Muleugandra, and for some miles the pace was very hot. Brush fences and fallen timber were, of course, no serious obstacles to the long tails, and, well-mounted on a wirry old stock hores. Bourks found little difficulty in maintaining a respectable position in the hunt after a smart spin, in the course of which the hunter, if he had held his ground, had yet failed to gain an inch upon the kangaroos, the horse began to show signs of caving in, and it seemed probable that the denizens of the forest would have the best of it. At this juncture, however, the kangaroos separated, two continuing on in the same direction as that which could be opened for the locked-up vessels. At the Madison street bridge he had a talk with one of the bridge-teoders, who told him that the ice on the river was thicker at present than he had ever before known it to be at this time of the year. The point at which the ice was thickest was the vicinity of the Randolph street bridge, where the water had solidited to a dopth of about 2½ feet. At Madison street bridge the ice was not nearly so thick, on account of the constant outflow of hot water from the Oriental Mills. He considered that the recent spell of rain and warm weather had had the effect of weakening the ice-bridge throughout its entire length, and of causing considerable openings in spots where the ice had already been thinned by the proximity of sewers. As a general rule, the ice in the vicinity of the bridges would be found to be very thin and fragile, and main sewers emptied into the river in the vicinity of most of them. In the bridge-tender's option, the break-up of the ice and opening of navigation in the river would probably occur about the lat of March. The reporter then walked down to the waterhole, with the unfortunate the free that, in January, a very strong east wind broke up the ice in the river, and piled the cakes one above another in many places, which subsequently froze firmly and solidity to gether. This was especially the case in the vicinity of the Kandolth street bridge where the deal and broke up the ice is the river, and piled the cakes one above another in many places, which subsequently froze firmly and solidity to gether. This was especially the case in the vicinity of the Kandolth street bridge companion proved a most under the property of the Kandolth street bridge throughout the case in the vicinity of the Kandolth street bridge where the would ever bave got clear from the course of the old man. That this course was the wisens at one into the river was not nearly street. At Madison street bridge we have the effect of was a spill, to a certain extent, master of the property

DEATHS. PLANT-On Wednesdry, 24th inst., at St. Louis, of typhoid paramenia, George P. Plant, brother-in-law of the Roy. Clinton Locke.

SPECIAL NOTICES. For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP has been used and. with shown 5 storthing synthy has been used for children with nover-failing success. It corrects activity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures greene y and diarrhes, whether arising from techning or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy

For all Purposes, of a Family Liniment,

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACINA will be found invalo-ble. Immediate relief will follow its use in all carried pain in the summed, bowles, or side; rheumatism, cold, colds, sprains, and probes. For internal and external max Children Often Look Pale and Sick From no other cause than he int worm in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMITUGE COMPITS will destray worms without injury to the chief, being perfectly witter, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingralicals usually used in worm preparations. Sold by all druggists. So cents a box.

Humps, Cronp. Cntarrhal Affections, Neu-ralgia and rheumaism. A cute goar snowd. Gilor Lin-iment Icdideor Anmonia. Depot, 15: Sixthav., New York. Soldby all drug dries, 16 ocors and 21 e. bottle. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Wandowsle Age 18.

CATARRH CURE.

TOWNES UNIVERSAL CATARRH CURE.

AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GOILE & CO., AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, FEB. 25, AT 10 O'CLOCK. 2.500 Unclaimed Packages, For the American Express Compact. GEORGE P. GOME & CO., Anctionents. AT AUDTION.

ON SATURDAY, PEB, 27, AT 9% O'CLOCK. We shall offer an unu Household Furniture. 18 Grates W. G. Crockery and Electingham Ware, Parlor Sets to large variety. Chamber Sets, Marble and Wood-top Walant Ward-robes, Extension Taoles, Rockers and Essy Chairs in Rev. Sofas, Lounges, Marble and Wood-top Tables, Hall Trees, Marble and Wood-top Tables, Hall Trees, Marble and Wood-top Especial Hall Trees, Marble and Wood-top Especial Hall Trees, Marble and Wood-top Especial Hall Trees, Marble and Good-top Breakfast and Kitchen Pables, Walnut Chairs and Rockers, Hair and Eusk Mattressee, Mirrors, Show Cases, Parlor she Mattressee, Mirrors, Show Cases, Parlor she Mattressee, Also, a tot of Shelving and Counters. The entire Furniture of a first-tokes dwelling.

GEO, P. GORE & CO., And towers.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AT SALESROOMS, 103 EAST MADISON-ST THIS MORNING (Thursday), Teb. 25, at 2% c'clock,

DRY GOODS LINEN HOKES, TOWELS, HOSIERY.

BOOTS, STIOPS, CO. REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE PIANOS, CARPETS, BUGGIES, &c., SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 27, at 2% o'clock. AT 103 SAST MADISON-ST. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Friday Morning, Feb. 26, at 9:30, Regular Weekly Auction Salo New and Second-Hand Furniture. New and Second-Field the Dis-hards and already atonk Parior, Chamber, and Dis-hards on Frenture, Beusels and Wool Carnets, Roll and Bedding, Sofas, Lounces, Chair, Other Furniture, Bloves, and a large store of feedral displanties, Clocks, Boyles, and a large store of feedral displanties, Clocks, 40., 40. By T. E. STACY.

Mortgage Sale. THURSDAY, FEB. 35, 1875, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. K.,

At 122 Twentieth-st., near Wabash-av., THE ENTIRE CONTENTS of a first-class House, sisting of Black walnut Bodyspade and Alattoesses, owe, Sheete, etc.; Black Walnut and Marbio-Ton Watands, Parior Sets. Extension Tables, Crockery Glassars, Cooking Ucessits, Cuarie, Platedware, Body Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Kitchen Utes Stores, etc., etc. Sale positive. All the above is in first-class order, and sarly now. Best chance of the season.

T. E. STACY, Agent, 190 Dearborn St. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. This Morning at 19 o'clock, and Afternoon at 2 o'clock,

BANKRUPT SALE AT AUCTION, M fine Gold and Silver Watches, Dismond Rings, Pros. and Sinds, Ladies Fine Sots, Gents Vost Chains, Ladies contine and Opera Chains, &c., &c.
All goods waterasted as represented.
ELISON, FOMERDY & CO., 84 and 85 Rapdolph ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO.,
Anotioneous, so and 200 East Madhon-st.
SPECIAL AUOTION BALE

on account of removal. FRIDAY, Feb. 25, community is a. m. This sale will be attractive to buyers, as we make a cioning sale of all openingments to date of more and superingments. Household Goods, and grand marchandles. Over 80 yards of Ingrain, Francisch, and the sale of the sale By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., 27 Bist Washington-st. REGULAR SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOE THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, at 9:20 o'clock.

CANDY.

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Chicago, III., Feb. 3.

DISSO the business arrangement Banaper, Jr., is to it is end business by W. R. is of French & Co., as in the control of the control EDUG HARVARD

o First Annual Dinne cago will be given DAY, Feb. 24, at 7 p. All graduates and pass ordinaly invited.

Those desiring to attend tately to the Recretary, a., until the februars.

Committee Samuel Journal, Committee Samuel Journal, W. M. H. French WINTE WINTE

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